

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
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FOI/PA# 1653898-000

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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ Date: _____

Transmit the following in

(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL REGISTERED MAIL

CLASSIFIED AND EXTENDED BY SPY
REASON FOR EXTENSION
(Priority) FCIM, II, 1-2.4.2

~~DATE OF REVIEW FOR
DECLASSIFICATION~~

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-442529) DEC 11 1964

FROM: SAC, BALTIMORE (100-23443) (P)

SUBJECT: COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS
(CIRM)

IS - C ~~CLASSIFIED DECISIONS FINALIZED~~

00: NY BY DEPARTMENT REVIEW COMMITTEE. (1795)

DATE: JAN 8 1986

~~Declassify on: OADR~~
~~CAITOW/SCH~~

Re Columbia letter to the Director dated June 29, 1969, concerning demonstrations at the Medical College Hospital and Medical College of South Carolina, Charleston, South Carolina.

Enclosed for the Bureau are 11 copies of an LHM titled, "Organization of Workers, Johns Hopkins Hospital, Baltimore, Maryland - Communist Influence in Racial Matters." Two copies each of the LHM are being forwarded with this airtel to New York, Philadelphia, Columbia and Atlanta.

The source used in LHM is [REDACTED] (C) (U)

For the information of the Bureau and other offices receiving the attached LHM, [] and [] were also present at the meeting on 7/8/69 described in attached LHM. All three sources should be in a position to closely follow activities relating to the organization of hospital workers at Johns Hopkins Hospital, Baltimore, Maryland. [] plans to maintain close personal contact with [] Organizer for the hospital workers []

- 3 - Bureau (Encs. 11) (REGISTERED MAIL) (1 - 100-438794 - SCLC)
2 - NEW YORK (Encs. 2) (REGIS. MAIL) (100-153735)
2 - Philadelphia (Encs. 2) (Info) (REGIS. MAIL)
2 - Columbia (Encs. 2) (Info) (REGIS. MAIL) (AIR MAIL)
2 - Atlanta (Encs. 2) (Info) (REGISTERED AIR MAIL) (1 - 100 - SCLC)
4 - Baltimore (1 - 100 - SCLC) (1 - 100-2322 - SCLC) 157-3996;

25 JUL 15 1969

RCN:kss

Special Agent in Charge

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Per

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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

JUL 17 1965
7-2809

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

RECEIVED
JUL 17 1965
FBI - NEW YORK

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

8

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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

BA 100-23443

The LHM is being classified "~~Confidential~~" because [redacted] is (U) source of continuing value in the security field and unclassified dissemination of the contents of the LHM might tend to disclose the source. ~~4~~

b7D

To further protect the source, the LHM is being shown as having emanated from Washington, D. C. (S) (U)

Detailed informant reports will be submitted to interested offices.

Baltimore will follow.

- 2 -

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~



~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Washington, D. C.

July 11, 1969

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

EXTENDED BY *SP4 JRM/ur*
REASON FOR EXTENSION *2*
FCIM, II, 1-2.4.2
DATE OF REVIEW FOR
DECLASSIFICATION *7-11-89*
Sy 688
605
736

Re: ORGANIZATION OF WORKERS,
JOHNS HOPKINS HOSPITAL,
BALTIMORE, MARYLAND;
COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS

CLASSIFIED DECISIONS FINALIZED
BY DEPARTMENT REVIEW COMMITTEE (DRC)
DATE: JAN 8 1988 *1678 REPRC*

md.
A confidential source on July 10, 1969, advised that on May 23, 1969, [redacted] Communist Party (CP), USA Labor Secretary, introduced JACOB GREEN, Chairman of the CP of Maryland, to a man named [redacted] was advised by [redacted] at the time of the introduction that GREEN was the Chairman of the CP of Maryland. During this meeting, [redacted] stated to GREEN that [redacted] was a Labor Organizer from New York, New York, and that [redacted] would be requesting assistance of GREEN and other CP members in the near future. (C) (U)

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The source further advised that on July 8, 1969, a meeting took place in Baltimore, Maryland. There were eight persons present including JACOB GREEN, three other members of the CP and a former CP member, who is sympathetic with the aims of the CP. The other three at the meeting were [redacted] and two others who were described by [redacted] as his assistants. All of those present were Negroes. (C) (U)

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[redacted] after being introduced by GREEN at the July 8, 1969 meeting, as a Labor Organizer, who was requesting help from the CP, stated that he, [redacted] was a National Organizer for the Committee of Hospital and Nursing Home Employees. [redacted] said that his main headquarters were in New York, New York and the address for the time being would be 304 W. Monument Street, Baltimore, Maryland. (C) (U)

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b7C

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY ROUTING
SLIP(S) OF Classification
DATE *12/22/77*

10-10-84
Classified by *8972 JRM/ur*
Declassify on: OADR
6/10/86
~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Classified by *6080*
Exempt from GDS, Category *2*
Date of Declassification Indefinite

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

GROUP 1
Excluded from automatic
downgrading and
declassification

100-412529-2847
ENCLOSURE

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Re: ORGANIZATION OF WORKERS,
JOHNS HOPKINS HOSPITAL,
BALTIMORE, MARYLAND;
COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS

[] stated that his main interest was in the organization of the employees of Johns Hopkins Hospital, Baltimore, Maryland. He requested those present to give him the names of people in East Baltimore living near Johns Hopkins Hospital, particularly those employed at the hospital.

[] stated he intended to talk to people who are employed at Johns Hopkins Hospital and train them to be "inside organizers" at the hospital. [] said that he intended to get the "black community" of Baltimore involved in the struggle, since most of the workers at the hospital were Negroes. [] was asked why Baltimore was the target.

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[] replied that the Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC) had made Baltimore the next target following the organizing efforts at Charleston, South Carolina, since there were many hospitals and many black workers in Baltimore, Maryland. [] added that previous attempts to organize hospital workers in Baltimore had failed because the workers were "petty bourgeoisie" and not interested in the "black worker." (S) (U)

[] then said that he was familiar with the situation in Charleston, South Carolina and that Baltimore, Maryland and Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, were logical targets because of the many hospitals and black employees at the hospitals. He then said that each city presented a slightly different problem and would require different approaches in connection with organizing workers. (S) (U)

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After discussion, GREEN and his followers agreed to furnish [] and his assistants names of individuals who might be helpful to [] in organizing the workers. (S) (U)

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In closing, GREEN told [] that he and other CP members could not openly assist [] or openly lend the name of the CP to [] organizational efforts since (S) (U)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ (U)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Re: ORGANIZATION OF WORKERS,
JOHNS HOPKINS HOSPITAL,
BALTIMORE, MARYLAND;
COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS

it might hurt the "movement" and result in reprisals against GREEN and his followers. (S) (U)

The following is a clipping from page C-16 of the Baltimore, Maryland Evening Sun, concerning the organization of hospital workers in Baltimore, Maryland.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Hospital Employees Union Opens Its Drive In City

By Whitney B. Smyth

A drive to unionize nonprofessional hospital workers has zeroed in on Baltimore, but the union's national director has declared, "We didn't come here for strikes or demonstrations."

"Baltimore has now become the focal point of our union," said Elliott Godoff, director of the National Organizing Committee of Hospital and Nursing Home Employees.

Charleston Strikes

To emphasize the union's efforts here, Mr. Godoff appeared yesterday at the headquarters of Local 1193E, the area chapter of the national union. He was joined by Moe Forner, the union's executive secretary, and Fred Punch, head of the local chapter.

Since March the national union's target has been Charleston, S.C., where strikes against two hospitals have continued simultaneously, producing sporadic violence.

With one strike in Charleston settled and one nearly settled, Mr. Godoff said the Charleston situation is practically finished. "Baltimore happens to be an area where hospital workers are prepared to seek recognition," he said, explaining the union's shift to this area.

Mr. Godoff said that he hoped

(Continued, Page C6, Col. 5)

Hospital Union Opens Drive

(Continued From Page C16)

the union could achieve its goals—wage increases, benefits and job security—without the trauma that occurred in Charleston. "Because of Charleston I think we can win our struggle here in another way," he said.

Stumbling Block

The stumbling block to normal labor-management negotiations, he said, would be "if some hospitals in this city would refuse hospital workers the right to determine for themselves if they want to be represented by a union."

If some hospitals refused, he said the union would do everything in its power to win them this right.

Both Mr. Godoff and Mr. Punch said they were pleased with Lutheran Hospital's response to a letter asking for union recognition. Similar letters have been sent to the Johns Hopkins Hospital and North Charles General, but there has been no reply.

Discussion Stated

Officials at Lutheran yesterday announced they had agreed to discuss holding an election at the hospital to determine if its employees wish the union to represent them.

A basic demand of the union has been for a \$100-a-week minimum wage. That would be \$2.50-an-hour based on a 40-hour week. Most area hospitals now pay a minimum of \$1.60 an hour.

"We don't think people can live on \$1.80-an-hour," Mr. Godoff said. "And I don't think \$100-a-week minimum is too high a figure to shoot for in Baltimore."

"Hospitals today are in the best financial shape that they've ever been in," he said. "The decision they have to make is whether the burden of expensive medical care should be placed on the shoulders of the hospital worker or be borne by the community in general."

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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Washington, D. C.

July 11, 1969

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Title ORGANIZATION OF WORKERS,
JOHNS HOPKINS HOSPITAL,
BALTIMORE, MARYLAND

Character COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS

Reference Communication dated and captioned
as above.

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable information in the past.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-442529)

DATE: 7/15/69

FROM : SAC, EL PASO (100-5860) (P*)

SUBJECT: COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS

OO: NY

ReBulet to AL, 8/28/64;
EP letter to the Bureau, 4/15/69.

Contact has been maintained with informants and sources in the racial and security fields, and no information has been developed to indicate that the Communist Party has shown any interest in racial matters in the El Paso Division.

In view of the above, no quarterly report is being submitted by the El Paso Office.

2-Bureau (RM)
1-New York (Info) (RM)
1-El Paso

DJR:sf
(4)

100-442529-2848

JUL 17 1969

REC-72

INT. SEC.

RACIAL INT. SECT.



5010-108-01

366
59 JUL 23 1969 Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-442529)

DATE: 7/16/69

FROM : SAC, KNOXVILLE (100-3520) (RUC)

SUBJECT: CIRM
IS - C
(OO: NEW YORK)

Re Knoxville letter to Bureau 4/25/69.

No information has been received by Knoxville Office from any sources indicating there is any communist influence being exerted in racial matters in this division.

Any information of a pertinent nature concerning this subject received in the future will be reported.

This letter is being submitted in lieu of a quarterly report.

2 - Bureau (RM)
1 - Knoxville

HAM/cyp
(3)

REC-7 100-442529-2849

5 JUL 18 1969



366
3 JUL 28 1969

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

J.C. [unclear]
G. [unclear]
Randy [unclear]
SEC

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-442529)

DATE: 7/16/69

FROM : *JHW* SAC, SACRAMENTO (100-138)

SUBJECT: *O* COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS
IS - C

JHW Re Sacramento letter to the Bureau, 4/24/69.

No information has been received subsequent to referenced letter indicating any communist influences in racial matters in the Sacramento Division.

YCMone A

REC-7 100-442529-2850

- cc 806970*
- 2 - Bureau (RM)
 - 1 - New York (100-153735) (RM)
 - 1 - Sacramento
- GMS:km
(4)

4 JUL 18 1969

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INT. SEC.



384

5 JUL 23 1969

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

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b7C

FBI

Date: 7/3/69

Transmit the following in

Via AIRTEL

(Type in plaintext or code)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
~~SECRET~~
AIRMAIL
(Priority)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11-12-02 BY 60322 UCBAW

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, ATLANTA

SUBJECT: CIRM

IS - C

Atlanta File 100-6670

Bufile 100-442529

COMINFIL OF SCLC

RM; IS - C

Atlanta File 100-5718

Bufile 100-438794

CLASSIFIED AND
EXTENDED BY SP4 J. B. M. W.
REASON FOR EXTENSION
1, 2, 11, 1-2.4.2
DATE OF REVIEW FOR
DECLASSIFICATION 4-3-99

Classified by 8972 [redacted]

Declassify on: OADR

Date of Declassification Indefinite

Enclosed for the Bureau is the original and eight
copies of an LHM and for New York four copies of LHM,
suitable for dissemination.

Source referred to in the enclosed LHM is [redacted]
information from whom must be classified Confidential (U)

Information set forth in the enclosed LHM was
obtained by informant during a general conversation with [redacted]
on 6/30/69 (U)

Source utilized to characterize [redacted] is
NY 694-S* HARRY WACHTEL [redacted] and anonymous source of
WFO set out in report of SA JOHN J. WALSH, 7/19/50 at WFO
regarding "NLG; IS-C"; [redacted] is [redacted] (U)

Enclosed LHM is classified ~~Secret~~ because it
utilizes information from NY 694-S* [redacted] 44-2529-2851 (U)

- 3 - Bureau (Encs: 3) (RM)
4 - New York (RM)
(1 - 100-149194) (SCLC)
(1 - 100-153735) (CIRM)
(1 - 100-111180) (STANLEY LEVISON)
(1 - 100-148289) (HARRY WACHTEL)
4 - Atlanta (1 - 100-6670) (1 - 100-5718)
(1 - 100-7244) (U)

EX-101

15 JUL 8 1969

~~SECRET~~

RACIAL INT. SECT.

AGS/AdG-1
(11)

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY ROUTING SLIP(S) OF
CLASSIFICATION

Special Agent in Charge

Per

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

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12 REC COPY AND COPY OF ENCL FILED IN
UNRECORDED

Appel 83-1719
100-438794-1
CLASSIFIED DECISIONS FINALIZED
BY DEPARTMENT REVIEW COMMITTEE (DRCC)
DATE: JAN 8 1986 1678 RFF/ed

AGENCY: ACS, OSI, SEC. SERV.,
HOT EC, ISD, AND, RAO 12/12/2



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Atlanta, Georgia

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

July 3, 1969

~~SECRET~~

COMMUNIST INFLUENCE
IN
RACIAL MATTERS
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

COMMUNIST INFILTRATION
OF
SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN
LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE
RACIAL MATTERS
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

10.6.80
CLASSIFIED AND EXTENDED BY SP.4 J. P. M. d.
REASON FOR EXTENSION 2
FCIM, II, 1-2.4.2
DATE OF REVIEW FOR DECLASSIFICATION 7-3-89
54688
80914
73516

In the forepart of July, 1969, a confidential source advised [redacted] Field Representative, Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC), recently reminisced with several SCLC employees mutual experiences with SCLC. [redacted] mentioned he began employment with SCLC in the latter part of 1967 and for sometime served as a part time chauffeur for Reverend Martin Luther King, Jr., former President, SCLC, and also as an assistant in the President's Office, SCLC. (U)

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[redacted] observed that Stanley Levison was an "old time" member of the Communist Party (CP) and was still a CP member. He said Harry Wachtel had previously been a member of the CP (no date specified) but he did not believe Wachtel was currently connected with the CP. (U)

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[redacted] went onto explain that on many occasions the "leftist things" in speeches made by Reverend King were actually prepared for him by Levison. (U)

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It is noted the June, 1969, issue of "Soul Force" in its masthead on Page 2, identifies itself as the "Official Journal of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference". Also on Page 2, the names of SCLC "Directors" are set forth.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

Classified by 10780
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification Indefinite

100-442529-3251

GROUP 1
Excluded from automatic
downgrading and
declassification

ENCLOSURE

AND FIELD OFFICES
USED BY ROUTING
SLIP(S) OF INFORMATION
DATE 12/22/77

83-1719
11/20/91
CLASSIFIED DECISIONS FINALIZED (DRO)
BY DEPARTMENT REVIEW COMMITTEE (DRC)
DATE JAN 8 1986 167827-2024

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT
WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE.

10-584
Classified by 8972DK/14
Declassify on: OADR
Garrow/SCLC

~~SECRET~~

COMMUNIST INFLUENCE

Included among these names are those of Stanley Levison
and Harry Wachtel. (X)(u)

~~SECRET~~

SECRET

STANLEY LEVISON

A confidential source advised in April, 1964, that STANLEY LEVISON was a secret member of the Communist Party (CP), USA, in July, 1963. [In late 1963, and early 1964, he criticized the CP for not being sufficiently militant in the civil rights struggle. LEVISON was described by certain CP leaders as being to the "left" of the CP in his position in civil rights. LEVISON's differences with the CP, however, are merely tactical and he continues his ideological adherence to Communism.] (S) (U)

SECRET

~~SECRET~~

[REDACTED]

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During July, 1968, [REDACTED] indicated he had previously associated (not explained) with the Students for a Democratic Society (SDS) ~~(S)~~ (u)

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

STUDENTS FOR A DEMOCRATIC SOCIETY

The Students for a Democratic Society (SDS), as it is known today, came into being at a founding convention held at Port Huron, Michigan, in June, 1962. The SDS is an association of young people on the left and has a current program of protesting the draft, promoting a campaign for youth to develop a conscientious objector status, denouncing United States intervention in the war in Vietnam, and to "radically transform" the university community, and provide for its complete control by students. Gus Hall, General Secretary, Communist Party, USA, when interviewed by a representative of United Press International in San Francisco, California, on May 14, 1965, described the SDS as a part of the "responsible left" which the Party has "going for us." At the June, 1965, SDS National Convention, an anticommunist proviso was removed from the SDS constitution. In the October 7, 1966, issue of "New Left Notes," the official publication of SDS, an SDS spokesman stated that there are some communists in SDS and they are welcome. The national headquarters of this organization as of July 24, 1968, was located in Room 206, 1608 West Madison Street, Chicago, Illinois.

~~SECRET~~

SECRET

HARRY WACHTEL

HARRY WACHTEL is the Executive Vice President of the Gandhi Society for Human Rights, 15 East 40th Street, New York, New York. He resides at 29 Split Rock Drive, King Point, Long Island, New York.

A confidential source furnished information in December, 1949, that HARRY H. WACHTEL, 41 Broad Street, New York, New York, was on the list of individuals carried as active members of the National Lawyers Guild. ~~(S)~~

A characterization of the National Lawyers Guild is attached hereto.

On March 5, 1944, a confidential source furnished information which revealed that the name HARRY WACHTEL was on the list of names, significance not known, which was maintained at the Headquarters of the Kings County Communist Party at 26 Court Street, Brooklyn, New York. ~~(S)~~ (u)

Regarding HARRY WACHTEL's wife, LEONORA, it is noted that the same confidential source furnished information on March 5, 1944, which revealed her name and address were on a list of names of newly-elected officers of the Bath Beach Club of the Kings County Communist Party. ~~(S)~~ (u)

SECRET



In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Atlanta, Georgia

July 3, 1969

~~SECRET~~

~~100-112~~

Title

COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS;
COMMUNIST INFILTRATION OF SOUTHERN
CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE

Character

INTERNAL SECURITY - C
RACIAL MATTERS

Reference

Memorandum prepared at Atlanta,
dated and captioned as above.

All sources (except any listed below), whose identities
are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable
information in the past.

~~SECRET~~

(9)

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-442529)

DATE: 7/14/69

FROM : SAC, JACKSONVILLE (100-670) (P*)

SUBJECT: CIRM
IS - C
(OO:NY)

ReJKlet to Bureau, dated 4/8/69.

This office has no information to report in captioned matter.

EX-102

REC-32

100-442529-2852

15 JUL 18 1969

② - Bureau (RM)
2 - New York (100-153735) (RM)
2 - Jacksonville
HDS:jlb
(6)

RACIAL INT. SECT.



366
JUL 25 1969

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

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18 JUL 17 '69

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE JACKSON	OFFICE OF ORIGIN NEW YORK	DATE 7/14/69	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD 6/5/69 - 7/14/69
TITLE OF CASE COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS (CIRM)		REPORT MADE BY SA DANIEL J. CONNELL	TYPED BY bb
		CHARACTER OF CASE IS - C	

REFERENCES:

Jackson report of SA DANIEL J. CONNELL, dated 4/30/69.

- P* -

LEAD:JACKSON DIVISIONAT JACKSON, MISSISSIPPI

ACCOMPLISHMENTS CLAIMED						☒ NONE	ACQUIT- TALS	CASE HAS BEEN:
CONVIC.	AUTO.	FUG.	FINES	SAVINGS	RECOVERIES			
								PENDING OVER ONE YEAR ☐ YES ☒ NO PENDING PROSECUTION OVER SIX MONTHS ☐ YES ☒ NO
APPROVED <i>[Signature]</i>							SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	
COPIES MADE:							DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW	
⑨ - Bureau (100-442529) (RM) 1 - NISO - CHASN (RM) 1 - OSI, Barksdale AFB, La. (RM) 2 - MIGp, Jackson (RM) 1 - New York (100-153735) (RM) 1 - Jackson (100-57)							100-442529-2853 REC-70 JUL 22 1969 EX-115	
Dissemination Record of Attached Report							Notations	
Agency	Request Recd.	Date Fwd.	How Fwd.	By			RAC. INT. SEC. 11-229e mis 5/11/7 1-4-70	

79 AUG 5-1969 111 npt 8069 47 COVER PAGE

REC'D DOM INTELL DIV

JUL 29 2 54 PM 1969

BIC

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JN 100-57

Will continue to follow and report any Communist influence in racial matters in the State of Mississippi.

INFORMANTS:

Identity

Location

JN T-1 is

Jackson file

JN T-2 is

Jackson file

JN T-3 is

Jackson file

b3
b7D
b7E

ADMINISTRATIVE:

Copies of this report are designated to appropriate intelligence agencies in compliance with Bureau instructions in this regard.

Information contained in this report is classified ~~confidential~~ to protect the identities of JN T-1 through JN T-3, sources of continuing value, whose identities if disclosed, would undermine their future effectiveness.

COVER PAGE B*

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

CONFIDENTIAL

Copy to: 1 - NISO, Charleston, South Carolina (RM)
1 - OSI, Barksdale Air Force Base, Louisiana (RM)
2 - MIGp, Jackson, Mississippi (RM)

Report of: SA DANIEL J. CONNELL
Date: July 14, 1969

Office: Jackson

Field Office File #: Jackson 100-57

Bureau File #: 100-442529

Title: COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS (CIRM)

Character: INTERNAL SECURITY - COMMUNISM

Synopsis: Southern Student Organizing Committee (SSOC) held membership meeting at Mount Beulah Center, Edwards, Miss., 6/5-8/69. Representatives from W. E. B. Du Bois Club, New York, attended this conference. Also attending were [REDACTED] national SDS figures. [REDACTED] former Yale University professor and CARL BRADEN, Executive Director of SCEF also present. Subversive publications available at SSOC meeting set forth.

b6
b7C

- P* -

DETAILS:

This report covers the period May 1, 1969, through July 14, 1969.

Characterizations of the Southern Student Organizing Committee (SSOC) and Students for Democratic Society (SDS) appear in the appendix section of this document.

CONFIDENTIAL

GROUP 1

~~Excluded from automatic
downgrading and
declassification~~

I. COMMUNIST STRATEGY

No information developed.

II. COMMUNIST TACTICS

No information developed.

III. COMMUNIST PENETRATION AND INFLUENCE
IN RACIAL AND OTHER ORGANIZATIONS

See Miscellaneous Section.

IV. MISCELLANEOUS

A Negro male by the name of [] from the W. E. B. Du Bois Club, New York City, New York, was present at the Southern Student Organizing Committee membership meeting held at the Mount Beulah Center, Edwards, Mississippi, from June 5 - 8, 1969.

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(JN T-1 on June 6, 1969)

(A characterization of the W. E. B. Du Bois Clubs of America is included in the appendix section of this document.)

[] national Students for a Democratic Society (SDS) figure from New York City, New York, and [] former Yale University professor now residing in Chicago, Illinois, appeared at the Southern Student Organizing Committee (SSOC) membership meeting.

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JN 100-57

at Mount Beulah Center, Edwards, Mississippi, June 5 - 8, 1969.

(JN T-2 on June 6, 1969)

[] former faculty member Spellman College, Atlanta, Georgia, and Yale University, New Haven, Connecticut, now resides in Chicago, Illinois, area.

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[] was active in Civil Rights activities in Mississippi, during the Summer of 1964. He has been active in demonstrations against the war in Viet Nam.

(JN T-1 on June 6, 1969)

On June 9, 1969, [] National Secretary, SDS, Chicago, Illinois, was observed by Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation at the Jackson Municipal Airport, arriving on Delta flight 773, at 9:00 PM.

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[] arrived at the SSOC conference at Mount Beulah Center, Edwards, Mississippi, at approximately 11:00 PM, on June 6, 1969.

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(JN T-1 on June 7, 1969)

CARL BRADEN, who is listed in "The Southern Patriot" as Executive Director of the Southern Conference Educational Fund, Incorporated (SCEF), now out of Louisville, Kentucky, attended the June 7, 1969, session of the SSOC meeting at Mount Beulah, Edwards, Mississippi.

(JN T-2 on June 7, 1969)

A characterization of the SCEF, Incorporated, "The Southern Patriot", and CARL BRADEN are included in

JN 100-57

the appendix section of this report.

ALBERTA AHEARN, 2311 Payne, Louisville, Kentucky, a self-admitted former member of the Communist Party, in Louisville, Kentucky, on December 13, 1954, in her testimony in Jefferson County, Kentucky, Court, in the prosecution of CARL BRADEN under a state sedition statute, testified that CARL BRADEN and ANNE BRADEN, his wife, were known to her as members of the Communist Party in Louisville, Kentucky, from January, 1951, to December, 1954, which was during the period of her, AHEARN'S Communist Party membership.

The following publications were available at the SSOC conference at Mount Beulah, Edwards, Mississippi, June 5 - 8, 1969:

Directory entitled "The University - Military Complex," published by the North American Congress on Latin America.

Volume VIII, Number 2, March, 1969, issue of "Labor Today".

June, 1969, Volume 5, Number 5, issue of "The Movement", published by The Movement Press, 330 Grove Street, San Francisco, California.

Volume II, Number 4, June, 1969, issue of

JN 100-57

"Communist Viewpoint," bulletin of the Wisconsin Communist Party.

Pamphlet entitled "War, Racism, The Movement: As We See It," put out by the W. E. B. Du Bois Club of America.

May - June, 1967, issue of "The Spartacist"

A characterization of the "Spartacist League," formerly known as "Revolutionary Committee of the Fourth International" is included in the appendix section of this document.

Pamphlet entitled "The Big Tax Swindle and How to Stop It," issued by the National Economic Commission of the Communist Party, USA - Victor Perlo, Chairman.

(JN T-3 on May 11, 1969)

APPENDIX

1

SOUTHERN CONFERENCE EDUCATIONAL FUND, INC. (SCEF);
"THE SOUTHERN PATRIOT" (SP)

An article in the December, 1967, issue of "The Southern Patriot" (SP) commemorating the twentyfifth anniversary of the publication with that issue recites the following:

The Southern Conference for Human Welfare (SCHW) was organized in 1938; SP, started in 1942, as the publication of SCHW, was taken over by the Southern Conference Educational Fund, Inc., (SCEF), in the late 1940's when SCHW went out of existence. SCEF, originally the "educational wing" of SCHW, continued as an independent organization. For almost two decades, concern of SCHW and SCEF was with racial segregation and oppression of black people. In 1964, SCEF recognized that the legal back of segregation had been broken and economic and political gains were necessary if Southern life was to change. In the past few years, SCEF has also supported battles for academic freedom and the Southern movement for world peace.

The Southern Conference for Human Welfare (SCHW) was cited as a Communist front by the House Committee on Un-American Activities House Report 592, June 12, 1947. In the same house report, "The Southern Patriot" was cited as an "organ" of the SCHW.

The September, 1967, issue of SP refers to SCEF as a "community of Organizers and Writers", stating its work is centered in organizing the poor in Appalachia for political and economic power, helping white people in the Deep South find a common cause with black people, helping local groups organize action for peace and working for abolition of the "House Un-American Activities Committee".

The Masthead of SP in its April, 1968, issue states "The Southern Conference is dedicated to ending racism, poverty, and other injustices in the South; it opposes war as an instrument of national policy."

APPENDIX

2

Listed in the Masthead are SCEF officers consisting of eight executive committee members, four executive staff members headed by Carl and Anne Braden, five office staff members and fourteen field staff members and two "Eastern Representatives".

Mrs. Alberta Ahearn, 2311 Payne Street, Louisville, Kentucky, a self-admitted former member of the Communist Party (CP), Louisville, Kentucky, testified on December 11 and 13, 1954, in Jefferson County, Kentucky Criminal Court in a State sedition prosecution against Carl James Braden. She identified Carl James Braden and his wife, Anne McCarty Braden, as having been known to her as members of CP from January, 1951, to December, 1954.

A source advised on March 2, 1961, that Claude Lightfoot, a Communist Party functionary, stated at a meeting of the Communist Party in Baltimore, Maryland, on February 25, 1961, that the Communist Party has some indirect influence in SCEF.

A second source, familiar with some phases of Communist Party activity in the New Orleans area, advised on June 3, 1966 that during the time that the SCHW was in existence, members of the Communist Party were members of and worked actively in the SCHW; however, since the formation of the SCEF, Communist Party members have not been encouraged to work in the SCEF. The source stated that the SCEF is a progressive, liberal organization because it has gone along with the Communist Party on certain issues, particularly on the racial issue.

A third source advised on May 25, 1965, that [redacted] a Communist Party functionary, expressed great admiration for Carl and Anne Braden and SCEF, which

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APPENDIX

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3

they head. He said SCEF is the best organization in the South as far as doing effective work is concerned and that they have a better idea of what they are doing, where they are heading, and they influence other organizations for the better.

The second source also advised on June 3, 1966, that many people who are officials and supporters of the SCEF, while liberal in their views, are by no means Communists.

The April, 1968, issue of SP states that the editorial and business offices of SCEF, publishers of SP, are at 3210 West Broadway, Louisville, Kentucky; office of publication, 150 Tenth Avenue, North Nashville, Tennessee; Eastern office, Suite 412, 799 Broadway, New York, New York.

APPENDIX

APPENDIX

1

SOUTHERN STUDENT ORGANIZING COMMITTEE (SSOC)

On November 1, 1966, a first source advised that the Southern Student Organizing Committee (SSOC) was formed on the weekend of April 3-5, 1964, to stimulate activity of Southern student groups in areas of civil rights, peace, academic freedom, civil liberties, capital punishment, and unemployment. Originally, it was to be a white counterpart of the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee (SNCC). It has agreed to work with similar interested groups such as SNCC and Students for a Democratic Society (SDS) and Southern Conference Educational Fund, Inc. (SCEF). SSOC is a fraternal affiliate of the SDS.

Beginning in the Fall of 1966, SSOC became a membership organization and embarked on a campaign to form local chapters on various college campuses throughout the South. SSOC publishes, October through May each year, a publication, "New South Student," which according to the above source has increasingly espoused and defended the pro-Communist and anti-United States position on domestic and foreign policy.

On July 2, 1968, a second source advised that SSOC continues to be headquartered at 1703 Portland Avenue, Nashville, Tennessee, and continues to defend and espouse the pro-Communist and anti-United States position with particular emphasis on attacking United States policy in Vietnam and emphasis on attacking the Selective Service System. Source two noted that SSOC

APPENDIX

APPENDIX

2

SOUTHERN STUDENT ORGANIZING COMMITTEE (SSOC)

Chairman Thomas N. Gardner in the summer of 1967 traveled to Prague, Czechoslovakia, where he met with representatives of the National Liberation Front (NLF) and the Democratic Republic of Vietnam (DRV), and that SSOC staff members [redacted] traveled to Cuba in the summer of 1967 and February, 1968, respectively.

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By letter dated April 26, 1968, on SSOC letterhead mailed to the general SSOC membership over the signature of [redacted] Executive Secretary of SSOC, it was announced that as a step toward close relations with the Students for a Democratic Society (SDS) and better communications with the movement nationally, SSOC and SDS have worked out an exchange of the "New South Student" and the "New Left Notes," and that SDS and SSOC were exchanging contact lists of their respective memberships for this exchange.

The May, 1968, issue of "New South Student" indicates that the SSOC mailing address is P. O. Box 6403, Nashville, Tennessee, 37212, Telephone Number 615-291-3537; and the masthead describes the organization as "An association of young concerned Southerners dedicated to social change," as taken from the preamble of the SSOC constitution.

APPENDIX

APPENDIX

1

SPARTACIST LEAGUE
Formerly Known As
Revolutionary Committee of
the Fourth International

Source advised on September 7, 1966, that the Revolutionary Committee of the Fourth International (RCFI) also known as Spartacist, held a Founders Conference of the Spartacist League at Chicago, Illinois, from September 3-5, 1966.

Source advised on September 7, 1966, that on September 4, 1966, it was stated that the Spartacist League's objective was to destroy the capitalist system and the capitalist society and create a workers class system and a workers class society.

APPENDIX

APPENDIX

1

REVOLUTIONARY COMMITTEE
OF THE FOURTH INTERNATIONAL
(RCFI)

A source advised on September 9, 1964, the Revolutionary Committee of the Fourth International (RCFI) was also known as the Spartacist Committee and the Spartacist Group. This source described the RCFI as being composed of former members of the Socialist Workers Party (SWP) who had split from the SWP and who were led by JAMES ROBERTSON. This source stated that this political unit has its main center in New York City, where it publishes "Spartacist" on a very irregular basis, but their formal meetings are held at least once a week.

A second source advised on March 4, 1964, that FARRELL DOBBS, National Secretary of the SWP, sent a letter to all SWP branches in February, 1964, in which he advised that the expelled leader of a minority faction of the SWP, JAMES ROBERTSON, announced on February 10, 1964, that his faction would publicly criticize the SWP and had followed this with a public organ called "Spartacist" in which they attacked the SWP.

The November-December, 1965, issue of "Spartacist," in its masthead described this publication as follows: "...published bi-monthly by supporters of the Revolutionary Tendency expelled from the Socialist Workers Party." This masthead sets forth that the editor of the publication is JAMES ROBERTSON, and its main address is Post Office Box 1377, General Post Office, New York, New York.

The SWP has been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

APPENDIX

APPENDIX

1

STUDENTS FOR A DEMOCRATIC SOCIETY

A source has advised that the Students for a Democratic Society (SDS), as it is known today, came into being at a founding convention held at Port Huron, Michigan, in June, 1962. From an initial ideological posture of "participatory democracy," the current line of the national leadership reveals an adherence to Marxism-Leninism. [redacted] National Secretary, in March, 1969, called for the building of a revolutionary Marxist-Leninist movement. The program of SDS has moved from involvement in civil rights struggles to an anti-Vietnam war position and finally to its present advocacy of an anti-imperialist line, linking up the oppressed peoples of Asia, Africa, and Latin America with the black liberation movement in the United States. China, Vietnam and Cuba are regarded as countries which are leading the world-wide struggles against United States imperialism. On the other hand, SDS regards the Soviet Union as an imperialist power and does not support the policies of that country.

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SDS maintains a National Office in Room 206, 1608 West Madison Street, Chicago, Illinois. Its official paper "New Left Notes" reflects the line of the national leadership and program adopted at meetings of the National Council and National Interim Committee (NIC). Three national officers and an NIC of eleven members are elected each year during a June National Convention.

SDS Regional Offices and university and college chapters elect delegates to National Council meetings wherein program and ideology are debated, but each Region and chapter is autonomous in nature and is free to carry out independent policy and programs reflective of local conditions.

APPENDIX

APPENDIX

1

W.E.B. DuBOIS CLUBS OF AMERICA

A source advised that on October 26-27, 1963, a conference of members of the Communist Party, USA (CPUSA), including national functionaries, met in Chicago, Illinois, for the purpose of setting in motion forces for the establishment of a new national Marxist-oriented youth organization which would hunt for the most peaceful transition to socialism. The delegates were told that it would be reasonable to assume that the young socialists attracted into this new organization would eventually pass into the CP itself.

A second source has advised that the founding convention for the new youth organization was held from June 19-21, 1964, at 150 Golden Gate Avenue, San Francisco, California, at which time the name W.E.B. DuBois Clubs of America (DCA) was adopted. Approximately 500 delegates from throughout the United States attended this convention.

The second source advised in September, 1966, that [redacted] CPUSA Youth Director, stated that in Negro communities the Party still supported the plan to build "left" socialist centers and to solidify the Party base through the DCA. This source also advised in September, 1966, that Daniel Rubin, CPUSA National Organizational Secretary, stated the Party believes the DCA should have a working class outlook and be a mass organization favorable to socialism, socialist countries and Marxism, and in April, 1967, Gus Hall, CPUSA General Secretary, indicated that the DCA primary emphasis should be on developing mass resistance to the draft.

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A third source advised in September, 1967, that [redacted] was elected Chairman of the DCA on September 10, 1967, near the conclusion of the Third National Convention of the DCA held in New York, New York, from September 8-10, 1967.

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APPENDIX

APPENDIX

2

W.E.B. DuBOIS CLUBS OF AMERICA

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

A fourth source advised on July 26, 1968, that [redacted] continues in his position as Chairman of the DCA.

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This fourth source also advised on July 26, 1968, that [redacted] is a member of the National Committee of the CPUSA.

This fourth source further advised on July 26, 1968, that the headquarters of the DCA is located at 34 West 17th Street, New York, New York.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

APPENDIX



In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

July 14, 1969
Jackson, Mississippi

Title	COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS (CIRM)
Character	INTERNAL SECURITY - COMMUNISM
Reference	Report of Special Agent Daniel J. Connell at Jackson dated and captioned as above.

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable information in the past.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-442529)

DATE: JUL 18 1969

FROM : SAC, SAN JUAN (100-6702) (P*)

SUBJECT: COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS
IS-C
(OO:NY)

Re San Juan letter to Bureau, 4/16/69.

The files of the San Juan Office contain no pertinent information regarding captioned matter. Case being placed in pending inactive status for submission of quarterly report or letter by 11/1/69.

2-Bureau (RM)
1-New York (info)
1-San Juan
RCS: cab
(4)

EX-103

REC-23

100-442529-2854

12 JUL 22 1969

RACIAL INT. SECT.



6 JUL 29 1969

Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-442529) DATE: 7/22/69

FROM : SAC, NEW ORLEANS (100-17122)(P*)

SUBJECT: CIRM
IS - C

Re Bureau letter to Albany 8/28/64 and New Orleans letter to Bureau 4/30/69.

Informants and sources of this office have been canvassed and no info has been received relative to Communist Influence in Racial Matters, during the past quarter and, accordingly, no report is being submitted.

② - Bureau (RM)
1 - New Orleans
SMC/jpb
(3)

REC 46
EX-101

100-442529-2855

JUL 24 1969

RACIAL INT. SECT.



UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-442529)

DATE: 7/22/69

FROM : *[Signature]* SAC, MOBILE (100-10-F) (P*)

SUBJECT: *[Signature]*
CIRM
IS - C

Re Mobile letter to Bureau, 4/29/69.

During the quarter ending 6/30/69, no information was developed concerning captioned matter in the Mobile Division.

NO CP group is active in the Mobile Division and the only CP member is an elderly Negro male residing in Montgomery, Alabama. Accordingly, no report is being submitted.

EX-102

2 - Bureau (RM)
1 - New York (100-153735) (Info) (RM)
1 - Mobile
JTB:jh
(4)

REC-30

100-442529-2856
5 JUL 24 1969



5010-108-01

266 348
60 JUL 30 1969

RAC. INT. SEC.

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-442529) DATE: 7/22/69

FROM : *e/s* SAC, SAN DIEGO (100-13295) (P*)

SUBJECT: *O* COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS
Cst IS - C

Re San Diego letter to Bureau, dated 4/14/69.

No developments pertinent to this matter have developed since relet.

San Diego will continue to follow the activities of all subversive organizations in the San Diego Division and will submit quarterly report or letter as appropriate concerning this matter.

A

- cc 80644*
- ② - Bureau (RM)
 - 2 - New York (100-153735) (RM)
 - 1 - Los Angeles (100-66078) (RM) (Info)
 - 1 - San Francisco (100-53902) (RM) (Info)
 - 2 - San Diego
- ELM:jl
(8)

EX-102

REC- 30

100-442529-2857

3 JUL 24 1969

349
30 JUL 30 1969
366

RA INT. SEC.

2-263 Rev. 12-19-71

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE NEW YORK	OFFICE OF ORIGIN NEW YORK	DATE 2 2 1969	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD 2/5-7/7/69
TITLE OF CASE COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS		REPORT MADE BY JAMES F. O'CONNELL	TYPED BY emp
		CHARACTER OF CASE	

CLASS. & EXT. BY **SP-1 BSK/KJ 6-6-79**
REASON - FCIM 11, 1-2.4.2.2 IS-C
DATE OF REVIEW **5-6-88**

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE.

REFERENCE:

Report of JAMES F. O'CONNELL, 2/14/69, at New York.

ADMINISTRATIVE:

SA ARTHUR F. PITTINGER prepared the section of this report on the Workers World Party.

SA WILLIAM M. SMITH prepared the section of this report on the Socialist Workers Party.

No pertinent information was developed from a review of the Progressive Labor Party for purposes of this report.

The WEB Dubois Clubs of America (DCA) has been relatively inactive of late and there is nothing to report at this time with respect to their activities in the racial field.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS CLAIMED						☐ NONE	ACQUIT- TALS	CASE HAS BEEN:
CONVIC.	AUTO.	FUG.	FINES	SAVINGS	RECOVERIES			
								PENDING OVER ONE YEAR ☐ YES ☐ NO
								PENDING PROSECUTION OVER SIX MONTHS ☐ YES ☐ NO

APPROVED
COPIES MADE:

- 9- Bureau (100-442529) (RM)
- 4- 108th MI Group, New York City (RM) (RRR)
- 1- 2nd SI District, USAF (RM) (RRR)
- 1- Naval Investigative Service Office New York City (RM) (RRR)
- 3- New York (100-153735)

DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW

100-442529-2858

1 JUL 24 1969

Dissemination Record of Attached Report				Notations
Agency	AGENCY	AGCY.	OSI: SEC. SER.	
Request Recd.			RAO DOB	
Date Fwd.	DATE FWD.		7/20/69	
How Fwd.	HOW FWD.		RS	
By	BY		Cy	

RACIAL INT. SECT.
APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY ROUTING

SECRET

SLIP (S) OF
DATE **9/27/79**

70 AUG 18 1969

111 148 80692 COVER PAGE

NY 100-153735

~~SECRET~~

An "organizing committee" of DCA and CP Youth recently met to formulate plans for a new Marxist-Leninist organization. Should anything develop from this with regard to racial matters, it will be reported in the next report.

This report is classified "~~Secret~~", because it contains information from [redacted] a source engaged in furnishing information of a highly sensitive nature about racial matters in the United States and Communist influence therein. It is also classified "~~Secret~~", because it contains a concentration of information from NY 694-S*, in the characterization of STANLEY LEVISON. (S) (U)

b7E

INFORMANTS:

Identity of Source

File Number Where Located

NY T-1 ✓

NY T-2 ✓

NY T-3

NY T-4

NY T-5

Characterizations of [redacted]

Characterizations of CHARLENE MITCHELL, CLAUDE LIGHTFOOT and JAMES JACKSON.

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(S) b7D
b7E

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b7D
b7E

-B-
COVER PAGE

~~SECRET~~

NY 100-153735

~~SECRET~~

NY T-6 ✓
[redacted]

NY T-7 ✓
[redacted]

NY T-8
[redacted]

NY T-9
[redacted]

NY T-10
[redacted]

NY T-11
[redacted]

NY T-12
[redacted]

NY T-13
[redacted]

~~SECRET~~



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b7D
b7E

(S)

Characterization of STANLEY LEVISON



LEAD:

~~SECRET~~

NEW YORK

AT NEW YORK, NEW YORK, Will continue to follow and report communist activities in racial matters.

-C*-

COVER PAGE

~~SECRET~~

Comp # 36,871

LIMITED CLASSIFICATION REVIEW

This document was not
reviewed in its entirety.
Classification review was
limited to:

<u>Page</u>	<u>Paragraph</u>	<u>Page</u>	<u>Paragraph</u>
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1	all	18	all
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2	all		
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16	2, 3		
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17	all		
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on 6-6-79

by SP-1 GSK/KJ

File # 100-442529

Serial 2858

~~SECRET~~

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Copy to:

4- 108th MI Group, New York City (RM) (RRR)
1- 2nd OSI District, USAF (RM) (RRR)
1- Naval Investigative Service Office, New York City,
(RM) (RRR)

Report of:
Date:

JAMES F. O'CONNELL
7/22/69

Office: New York, New York

Field Office File #:

100-153735

Bureau File #: 100-442529

Title:

COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS

Character:

INTERNAL SECURITY-C

Synopsis:

Prior to the 19th National Convention of the CP, USA held April 30-May 3, 1969, the Party's position regarding the black liberation movement was discussed at meetings of the National Committee and the Black Liberation Commission (BLC). CHARLENE MITCHELL, Field Secretary of the BLC, in February, 1969, criticized the Party for its lack of activity in the black liberation struggle. In March, 1969, the BLC circulated among its members four resolutions to be presented to the National Convention, two of which concerned the principle of self-determination and self-defense for black people. CLAUDE LIGHTFOOT's advocacy of reinstating the principle of self-determination as shown in his article in the February, 1969, issue of "Political Affairs" was denounced by JAMES JACKSON in the March, 1969, issue of "Political Affairs" as being contrary to Marxism-Leninism. At the 19th National Convention there was disagreement over the issues of self-determination, and armed self-defense. CHARLENE MITCHELL gave the minority report, and CLAUDE LIGHTFOOT the majority report. The minority report calling for a stronger statement on the right of self-defense was defeated. At the Convention, resolutions on self-determination and self-defense were approved as was a resolution on cooperation and defense of the BPP. GUS HALL still considers the Negro question in the CP, USA, as unresolved. The CP, USA supported a Workers Conference held at the Diplomat Hotel, NYC in April, 1969, and had CP members in attendance. The Party has called for the defense of several Plainfield, NJ Negroes, two of whom have been convicted of the murder of a police officer. [redacted] SWP, leader, presented a report to the February, 1969, Plenum of the SWP National Committee pointing out the prominence of black youth in the black liberation movement and calling for a black political party to unify various segments in the movement. (3)(U)

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Group I
Excluded from automatic
downgrading and declassification

NY 100-153735

Synopsis: (continued)

"Workers World", publication of the Workers World Party, in April, 1969, accused the United States of conducting an "offensive" against the black liberation movement. STANLEY LEVISON continues as an advisor and consultant to the SCLC of which he is a director. JACK O'DELL is a Special Aide to the President of the SCLC. In January, 1969, WILLIAM PATTERSON, claimed to have a close relationship with the BPP top leadership in California, and to have spent five months there in 1968, where he helped prepare the defense of HUEY NEWTON, BPP Minister of Defense. (S) (U)

-P-

NY 100-153735

DETAILS:

I. COMMUNIST STRATEGY

A. Plans, Strategy and Policy
of the Communist Party, United
States of America (CP, USA) on
a National Level

1. Strategy and Policy Issued by the CP National
Office or Discussed at National Meetings

A meeting of the National Committee (NC) of the CP, USA, was held at the Hotel McAlpin, New York City, during the period January 4 - 6, 1969, the agenda of which included the CP Political Draft Resolution.

At the session on January 5, 1969, discussion continued on a report given by GUS HALL at the session of January 4, 1969, and the discussion was in connection with the CP Political Draft Resolution. [redacted] pointed out that the Black Panther Party (BPP) was replacing the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee (SNCC). He stated that on the issue of self-defense, the CP, for a lengthy period, did not take any position. He felt that the resolution should make their position clear. He also stated that the resolution did not say how they were to deal with the white working class, white chauvinism and its part in racism.

GUS HALL admitted that the resolution needed rewriting in certain sections especially the one dealing with black liberation.

NY T-1

January 7, 1969

The "Daily World" issue of June 7, 1969, page 10, identified GUS HALL as the General Secretary of the CP, USA.

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NY 100-153735

The "Daily World" is an East Coast Communist newspaper.

[redacted] was elected to the NC, CP, USA, at the Party's 19 National Convention held during the period April 30 - May 3, 1969, in Brooklyn, New York.

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NY T-2
May 6, 1969

Characterizations of the BPP and SNCC are set forth in the Appendix.

At a meeting of the Black Liberation Commission (BLC) of the CP, USA, which was held on February 4, 1969, in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, CHARLENE MITCHELL stated that the BLC did not meet in January, 1969. She also stated that black liberation commissions did not exist in some parts of the country while in other sections they are merely paper commissions. She proposed that the BLC should begin functioning in such a way that it would build as well as give direct leadership to all districts.

NY T-3
February 5, 1969

CHARLENE MITCHELL, the Field Secretary of the BLC, CP, USA, was re-elected to the Party's National Committee at the 19th National Convention, CP, USA, held in Brooklyn, New York, during the period April 30 - May 3, 1969.

NY T-4
May 14, 1969

NY 100-153735

During the period February 18 and 19, 1969, a meeting of the National Executive Board of the CP, USA, and invited guests, was held at the Hotel McAlpin, New York City. On February 18, 1969, HENRY WINSTON gave the outline of a report he would give at a meeting of the NC, CP, USA. During this talk, he commented on the black liberation movement. He stated that it is not merely a question of self-determination because this approach is theoretical. He said that they must ask the question why they did not grow in the black areas. He also stated that they do not understand the class nature of the black liberation movement or how to defend the concept of the Negro - labor alliance.

Following a discussion of his report, WINSTON said he would attempt to reflect some of the criticism which had been voiced, in his report to the NC. He also commented that as regards the black liberation struggle it must begin with an understanding of the black liberation movement and to remember that the multi-class character can be achieved only by the alliance of the working class and black workers. He said the national character of the movement must be stressed.

NY T-2
February 20, 1969

The "Daily World" issue of June 7, 1969, page 10, identified HENRY WINSTON as the National Chairman of the CP, USA. *N.Y.*

The NC, CP, USA, met at the Hotel McAlpin, New York City, during the period February 22 - 23, 1969, at which meeting HENRY WINSTON gave the main report. WINSTON said it was important that the Party become involved in the struggle of the Negro people.

Following his report, and the discussion that followed, the meeting broke up into six panels, one of which was the BLC panel. At the meeting of this panel, CHARLENE MITCHELL charged that the CP, USA had done very little to help the Negro people.

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in their drive for equal opportunities. In addition, she praised the BPP and SNCC for their activities on behalf of the Negro people.

NY T-5
March 20, 1969

On February 22, 1969, the BLC of the CP, USA, met at the Hotel McAlpin, New York City, and the meeting was opened by CHARLENE MITCHELL, who said the meeting had been called to discuss ideological differences in the Party and the future role of the Party in the black peoples movement. She stated that as she saw the picture, and as other national leaders saw it, the CP, USA, had contributed little to help the Negro people in their struggle for equality. She praised the BPP, SNCC and the Congress of Racial Equality for their efforts in support of the movement for equality for black people.

MITCHELL asked what had been done for the Negro movement since the 18th National Convention of the CP, USA, and the Party's special convention held in the summer of 1968. She announced, at the end of the meeting, that the discussion should be continued and that she was setting up a meeting for February 24, 1969.

NY T-5
March 20, 1969

On February 24, 1969, the BLC of the CP, USA, met in a one-day session in New York, New York. The agenda of the meeting called for a review of the work of the BLC and for proposals to be made for pre-convention discussion.

The main discussion concerned the attitude of the CP, USA toward the ten-point program of the BPP.

CHARLENE MITCHELL took a leading role in denouncing the current CP, USA line on black liberation and allied herself completely with outright black nationalism as expressed by STOKELY CARMICHAEL and the BPP. She pointed out that her own

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people had been threatened with physical harm by white people and that she was not going to tell them not to use arms for their own defense. She said the black man has to be the judge of when he will resort to arms in this situation.

Others at the meeting also denounced the CP policy of black liberation and demanded support for the BPP. A series of motions were made and passed that the CP, USA accept the BPP program, that there be developed as close a relationship with the BPP as the BPP will allow, and not only to work closely with this organization, but also to join it if this could be done.

This acknowledgement by the BLC was a decided shift by the CP, USA away from an emphasis on the standardized Marxist position on nationalism and the use of arms, to an acceptance of violence as advocated by the BPP.

NY T-4
March 4, 1969

On February 28, 1969, a meeting of CP functionaries was held which included WILLIAM PATTERSON. PATTERSON commented on a meeting of the BLC held on February 24, 1969. He stated that at this meeting CLAUDE LIGHTFOOT again advocated the principle of self-determination which means that the Negroes of the United States would be set aside in their own area. PATTERSON explained that this had been at one time the Party policy. He added that this suggestion by LIGHTFOOT was opposed and defeated.

PATTERSON felt that this was an important meeting because he felt it had reversed the trend toward black nationalism.

NY T-5
March 20, 1969

NY 100-153735

WILLIAM PATTERSON was elected to the NC of the CP, USA at the Party's 19th National Convention held during the period April 30 to May 3, 1969, in Brooklyn, New York.

NY T-2
May 6, 1969

CLAUDE LIGHTFOOT, a member of the NC, CP, USA, was elected to the Party's NC at its 19th National Convention held in New York City during the period April 30, to May 3, 1969.

NY T-4
May 14, 1969

The source made available a copy of a letter from CHARLENE MITCHELL as Field Secretary of the Commission on Black Liberation addressed to all members of the Commission on Black Liberation and all NC members dated March 27, 1969. This letter enclosed four special resolutions to be presented to the Party's National Convention.

Special Resolution Number 1 states that "...only a socialist reorganization of society can create the conditions required for full equality for Black People." This resolution states further that, "In all present and future struggles, up to and including the socialist transformation, institutional changes can and must be made to guarantee black people the right to determine their destiny and the necessary power to protect their freedom. In this we are guided by the Marxist-Leninist principle of national self-determination.

"At present it is not possible to foresee all the institutional and territorial changes that will be needed. However, Communists will work to guarantee that whatever is required to make these changes be on such terms and in such forms as seem proper to black people."

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Special Resolution Number 2 states that new developments in the black community show the need for black and white unity. It adds that the unity of the working class is the "cornerstone" for building black and white unity, the main obstacle to which is racism. This unity also is "a mandatory pre-requisite" for the overthrow of capitalism and the building of a socialist society. It also states that "the highest state of black and white unity is that represented by class conscious workers combining as a revolutionary force.."

Special Resolution Number 3 reads in part as follows:

"Because capitalism in all its forms seeks to restrict the nature of all peoples' struggles, demands and goals, we emphatically reject the ideology and action programs of 'black capitalism,' cultural nationalism or any other notion that seeks to restrict black people to struggle within the present economic framework or within the bounds of what is considered bourgeois democracy."

Special Resolution Number 4 reads in part as follows:

"Communists reject pacifism in thought and in action and in so doing we view violence from a class point of view. We do not merely stand on the sidelines and benignly agree that black people have a right to bear arms and defend themselves from ruling-class, or ruling-class inspired violence. Our stand is forthright: We advocate armed self-defense as an increasingly important part of the black community's ability to continue and develop its struggles for complete liberation.

"Such armed defense is different from the use of arms for insurrectionary and guerrilla warfare purposes. While the objective conditions at this time do not favor such use of arms for open insurgency and would only open the door to the bloody slaughter of black people, we do not foreclose the need for such offensive struggles when objective struggles demand it."

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The BLC of the CP, USA met at CP Headquarters, New York City, on April 28, 1969, with WILLIAM PATTERSON acting as Chairman. It was asked whether or not the principle question in the Party resolution recently drawn up by the BLC pertained to the forming of a black nation in the United States. PATTERSON said that this was one of the portions of the resolution.

A discussion followed that was concerned with whether it was proper to reinstate the principle of self-determination and the right to form a Negro nation within the United States.

A motion was made that the CP, USA accept the principle of self-determination and JAMES JACKSON spoke against this motion. When the matter was voted on it was decided in favor of JACKSON's position. However, those who voted for the principle of self-determination left the meeting after the vote was taken.

NY T-5
May 26, 1969

JAMES JACKSON, a member of the NC, CP, USA, was re-elected to the NC at the Party's 19th National Convention held during the period April 30 - May 3, 1969.

NY T-4
May 14, 1969

On April 28, 1969, at a meeting of the CP functionaries, HENRY WINSTON stated that CLAUDE LIGHTFOOT's article in the November, 1968 issue of "Political Affairs", which asked for the formation of a black nation in the United States, was not in accordance with the Party line. WINSTON also noted that there were differences between some of the National leaders who were active in the Black Liberation Commission.

WINSTON also noted that the CP, USA could not agree with the formation of a separate Black Nation in the United States. WINSTON also said the Party had some good contacts with black organizations in Detroit, Michigan, and on the West Coast. He said the CP, USA was having most of its difficulty in controlling the activities of CHARLENE MITCHELL, head of the BLC.

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NY T-5
June 5, 1969

"Political Affairs" is self-described
as a theoretical journal of the CP, USA.

The March, 1969 issue of "Political Affairs" contains an article by JAMES JACKSON captioned, "On Self-Determination" and sub-captioned, "Separatism - A Bourgeois - Nationalist Trap." In this article he attacks the article by CLAUDE LIGHTFOOT which appeared in the November, 1968 issue of "Political Affairs" captioned, "The Right of Black America to Create a Nation." JACKSON states that, in his opinion, the LIGHTFOOT article rather than clarifying the issue shows "a serious disorientation itself".

JACKSON further states that LIGHTFOOT's "presentation of the question of self-determination, as well as his conception of the nation, do not accord with Marxist - Leninist science." He accuses LIGHTFOOT of demanding a revision of the Marxist - Leninist definition of both "nation" and "self-determination" and of wanting to qualify these concepts "to make it easier to replace the Party's main line with a confused accommodation to the revolutionariness of the petty-bourgeois, revolutionary Black nationalists." He calls for rejection of the accommodations suggested by the LIGHTFOOT article in favor of the Draft Resolution for the 19th National Convention of the CP, USA.

The 19th National Convention of the CP, USA was held at the Towers Hotel, Brooklyn, New York, during the period April 30 - May 3, 1969. At the session of May 3, 1969, CLAUDE LIGHTFOOT gave the report of the Black Liberation Panel which was followed by a minority report from CHARLENE MITCHELL. MITCHELL called for a stronger statement on the right of self-defense of blacks and a statement by the Party of cooperation with the BPP.

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CLAUDE LIGHTFOOT said that he agreed with the right of self-defense but felt that, to avoid bloodshed in hopeless situations, specific guidelines should be set down as to the conditions under which self-defense would allow the use of weapons. He called for the white working class to be educated so that these guidelines could be pre-determined.

The question of armed self-defense caused a great deal of discussion, but the position of LIGHTFOOT was adopted. His position on the right of self-defense of blacks was passed as was a resolution calling for the establishment of a working relationship between the Party and the BPP. A fourth resolution calling for black - white unity also was passed. *WILLIAM L. PATTERSON*

At the session of May 1, 1969, WILLIAM L. PATTERSON had spoken on the "Plainfield Frame-up", which concerned the jailing of six black victims of a crackdown by the Plainfield, New Jersey police on the black ghetto in that community. He claimed that the Federal Government had joined the State of New Jersey and the Plainfield, New Jersey police department in an effort to destroy the black liberation movement there. He called for the CP to establish a national legal defense committee to obtain legal redress for the Plainfield, New Jersey victims as well as other victims of police brutality. *NY*

A resolution dealing with the "Plainfield Frame-up" was adopted at the convention.

NY T-1
May 6, 1969

At the May 2, 1969 session of the 19th National Convention of the CP, USA, the discussion on black liberation was one of the lengthiest due to considerable disagreement on the meaning of self-determination as well as the wording of the resolution urging black communities to arm themselves against aggression.

NY 100-153735

N.Y. The comrades who led the militant stand during the discussion were [redacted] CARL BLOICE and CHARLENE MITCHELL, who took a little more moderate position. At this convention, CARL BLOICE was elected to the NC of the CP, USA and [redacted] name appeared on the ballot, but he was not elected to the NC.

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NY T-6
May 6, 1969

At the May 2, 1969 session of the 19th National Convention of the CP, USA, the black liberation panel report was hotly contested as to whether the convention should go on record as supporting the BPP's platform for the right to bear arms. Those such as CHARLENE MITCHELL and her brother, [redacted] who could be characterized as black nationalists rather than Communists, argued that Negroes have the right to arm themselves. This position was rejected by the more level-headed at the convention.

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N.Y. On this issue, a more moderate report, whose spokesman was CLAUDE LIGHTFOOT, was adopted. However, this report is worded in such a way that one can read into it whatever he desires with regard to when and how one has the right to use guns. [redacted] an attorney for the CP, USA, had been consulted on the wording of this report.

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As a result of the Party's 19th National Convention, the policy of the CP, USA is one of complete support for the Soviet Union in all phases of Party activity. The CP, USA will show a sharp change from the present cautious line to a more militant, aggressive stance.

On the Negro question, the resolution of JAMES JACKSON, adopted by the convention, differs only in semantics from the resolution presented by the Black Liberation Panel. The JACKSON resolution stated what the black nationalists in the Party wanted, but not in such specific terms as to make it susceptible to a question of illegality.

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NY T-4
May 14, 1969

The "Daily World", May 6, 1969, page 9, contained an article on the objectives agreed^{on} at the Party's 19th National Convention which ended on May 3, 1969. The article noted, in reference to the objectives of black liberation, that the conclusions of the panel on black liberation were submitted to the convention by CLAUDE LIGHTFOOT. It said that resolutions on self-determination and self-defense were approved.

In commenting on the resolution on self-determination, the article quotes this resolution in part as follows:

"Even though black people do not now constitute a nation, we do not place any limitations upon further development of the national struggle of black people to satisfy their aspirations up to and including their right to develop self-government and to exercise the right of self-determination."

It said the resolution was adopted unanimously.

Concerning the resolution on self-defense, it is stated that the convention had before it two resolutions representing majority and minority views of the black liberation panel both of which agreed on the right of self-defense. The minority view, in addition, stressed the preparation of self-defense in the "black communities' ability to continue and develop its struggle for complete liberation." The minority view was defeated and the majority view was adopted.

The article continued that, "The convention approved resolutions calling for cooperation with and defense of the BPP; for unity of black and white workers; the struggle of white workers against racism as the conditions for the struggle for democratic demands, for the overthrow of capitalism, and the building of a socialist society."

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According to the article, the convention supported struggle for democratic demands in a "revolutionary" rather than a "reformist" way, the rejection of black capitalism or "cultural nationalism", and the Plainfield, New Jersey, and HUEY P. NEWTON defense campaigns. The article also said that a 12 point program concerning work in the South was approved.

NY HUEY P. NEWTON has been publicly identified as the Minister of Defense of the BPP. *HUEY P. NEWTON*

Following the Party's national convention, it is the opinion of GUS HALL that the Negro question in the CP, USA still is unresolved because a dispute is still going on within the Party on this matter.

CLAUDE LIGHTFOOT wants more emphasis on blacks and more concessions to the black separatists.

It is also the belief of GUS HALL and his supporters that CHARLENE MITCHELL is practically in the camp of the BPP as is CARL BLOICE whereas CLAUDE LIGHTFOOT is regarded as a "spoiler". It has not been decided whether LIGHTFOOT will be placed in charge of the Party's BLC.

NY T-2
May 18, 1969

On May 21, 1969, a BLC meeting was held in New York, the Chairman of which was WILLIAM PATTERSON. He indicated that the two points on the agenda would be, one, how to process the organization of the BLC and, two, the implementation of the decisions of the 19th National Convention.

CLAUDE LIGHTFOOT spoke on the first point on the agenda and made three points; one, the BLC should have a resident commission to be composed mainly of people in the New York area, two, the commission should be one that reflects

NY 100-153735

the concentration of the Party and, three, it should be one that should be active in the areas across the country. LIGHTFOOT called for the commission to play a more public role and said there should be a publication from the commission. LIGHTFOOT also called for the training of leadership, which CHARLENE MITCHELL would have responsibility for. He noted that [redacted] would be going to work at the Party's national office.

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CHARLENE MITCHELL called for the convention decisions to be implemented and said that one of the decisions involved work in the South, the biggest problem being to find black Communists who would go into the South to work. She also said that the Party would have to spell out many ideological questions. She said that one of these was black - white unity, another self-defense, and that another was the slogan of self-determination. She said they must discuss the question of self-determination as it relates to separatism.

NY T-7
May 28, 1969

2. Plans and Strategy Revealed at
Lower Level Party Meetings

On April 7, 1969, [redacted] CP, USA, Labor Secretary, indicated that a Workers Conference would be held at the Diplomat Hotel, 108 West 43rd Street, New York, on April 12-13, 1969 and that the CP, USA was interested in seeing to it that the conference would be a success. (C) (U)

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The source made available a letter of April 1, 1969, concerning the above Workers Conference, which came from [redacted] the Director of the Harlem Unemployment Center, 2035 Fifth Avenue, New York, New York. [redacted] indicated he was forwarding the letter on behalf of the Conference Committee. The source also made available a call to this conference dated February 26, 1969, signed by [redacted] which said the Workers Conference would be held on April 12 - 13, 1969, in New York City. This call stated that there is a need for independent (C)

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NY 100-153735

organizational work, among rank and file workers both black and white, and that an effort should be made towards building rank and file organizations as a nation-wide proposition. (S) (U)

[NY T-5
April 7, 1969] (S) (U)

During March, 1969, [redacted] commented on the Workers Conference scheduled for April 12 - 13, 1969, at the Hotel Diplomat, New York City. He noted that this conference was being called by a group of rank and file trade unionists who hoped to develop a national black caucus movement. (S) (U)

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[redacted] indicated the reason why things were late was because there was no agreement in the Party to support the conference due to the fact that the leadership felt the conference was sponsored by the Progressive Labor Movement and the Trotskyites. He indicated that he was able to get agreement that the Party should support this conference. (S) (U)

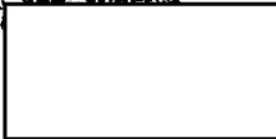
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[NY T-7
March 27, 1969] (S) (U)

A characterization of the Progressive Labor Party (PLP) is set forth in the Appendix.

At the April 13, 1969 session of the Workers Conference held at the Hotel Diplomat, New York City, the following CP national leaders were among those who attended:

GIL GREEN



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NY 100-153735

[redacted] said that the main question before the conference was how rank and file workers could organize a power base from which to conduct the struggle against trade union bureaucrats, who have national and international connections.

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[NY T-5
May 15, 1969] (C) (U)

The source made available a letter of May 22, 1969, which was addressed to all District Organizers and all BLC leaders which was issued from the national office of the CP, USA. The letter concerned the Plainfield, New Jersey, case and mentioned that the black people of Plainfield, New Jersey, were organizing a mass rally for June, 1969, the primary objective of which was to unify the black community around the defense of the victims in Plainfield, New Jersey. This letter states in part as follows: (C) (U)

"It is also vitally necessary to recognize that while in Plainfield political prisoners must be freed, we are on the threshold of a titanic ideological and political struggle to defend constitutional rights and liberties. For this, a national defense body is needed. You will be apprised immediately of all steps taken in this direction." (C) (U)

The "Daily World," March 21, 1969 issue, page 9, contained an article on the launching of the Plainfield Joint Defense Committee on March 16, 1969. It said that a nation-wide drive was launched that date at Plainfield, New Jersey, "to quash the indictment against Bobby Lee Williams and to free two other black victims of frame-ups." It explained that the indictments grew out of a July, 1967 outburst in the city's predominantly black West End and that WILLIAMS faced charges of inciting to personal violence and assaulting an officer named GLEASON. The article continued that two others, GEORGE MERRITT, Jr. and GAIL MADDEN had been convicted of first degree murder in the death of GLEASON and sentenced to life terms.

N.Y.

NY 100-153735

The article noted that of 12 persons indicted in the murder, 8 were acquitted. It said the defense committee chairman has called for the quashing of the indictment against WILLIAMS and the freeing of [redacted]

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On March 8, 1969, a meeting was held at Academy Hall, New York City, which was a meeting of the New York State CP Negro Commission which in the future would be referred to as the Black Liberation Commission.

The main speaker at this meeting was [redacted] whose statements included the following:

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The development of the black working class has become one of an all - class character. There is an identification of black people with the national liberation struggle. There has been no recruiting because the CP has been unable to understand the new quality of nationalism.

The CP was not prepared to deal with the ideological question of black liberation while at the same time the forces of imperialism were organized in their fight against black liberation.

The cry for black power is economic, social and political. The CP failed in taking the lead in the interpretation of black power because CP members were afraid of black power. In addition, what black people meant by nationalism was not interpreted correctly by the CP.

The CP has not been leading the struggle for black liberation because of white chauvinism within the structure of the CP itself.

NY T-9
March 11, 1969

NY 100-153735

 was elected to the
NC, CP, USA at the Party's 19th
National Convention held in Brooklyn,
New York, during the period April 30 -
May 3, 1969.

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NY T-2
May 6, 1969

NY 100-153735

B. OTHER COMMUNIST GROUPS

1. SOCIALIST WORKERS PARTY (SWP)

The SWP has been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

The source made available a copy of a report by [redacted] SWP leader in New York, which was presented to the February, 1969, Plenum of the SWP National Committee. SWP interest in racial matters, termed by that group the "Afro-American Struggle", is spelled out in this report.

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NY T-10
June 27, 1969

In this report [] noted that "Nationalist radicalization in the black community has deepened, has spread to more people and affected a younger layer. The struggle for black control of the black community is changing from an abstract slogan to a concrete program in the schools, in the universities, in the unions, in the neighborhoods."

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He pointed out that the black youth are in the forefront of the dissatisfaction with the present system and that the most important developments have been the black universities' struggles. He also mentioned that the school struggles, especially in New York around the Ocean Hill - Brownsville fight for community control, have been one of the key new developments as has the rise of black caucuses in the union movement. The rise of militancy among blacks in the labor movement also is significant.

[] made the following additional points in his report:

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There is no black radical national leadership. The BPP has attempted to build itself as a national organization, but little is known of its internal evolution. The BPP has been an advance over SNCC, and the Congress of Racial Equality that preceded it. However, "The combination of ruling class repression against the BPP and their incapacity to go beyond ultra-left problems in the development of their program; has led to crises in the BPP"

"It remains essential to unify the black student unions, the caucuses in the labor movement, the united fronts for community control -- to unify them around the transitional program which they themselves are developing in the struggle, that is, a black political party that will fight to unify all these struggles as a single trend...."

The CP more than any other of the opponents of the SWP recognizes the importance of the young, militant, black, workers which may explain why the CP is projecting a labor orientation for its youth group.

2. WORKERS WORLD PARTY (WWP)

The April 3, 1969, issue of "Workers World" newspaper contains an article entitled "U.S. Rulers Launch Spring Offensive Against Black People." The article states "The U.S. imperialist ruling class, through its racist cops and courts, has launched a 'spring offensive' in the war against the Black liberation movement. This offensive is part of the 'Law and Order' program that Nixon promised his conservative backers he would carry out. Most recent victims of this coordinated attack have been the Black Panthers in New York and friends of the Republic of New Africa (RNA) meeting in Detroit. The attorney for the Panthers put it bluntly when he said this was 'an attempt to wipe out the Black Panther Party'".

"The black militants have been hit with everything the rulers have in their arsenal of repression: armed police attack, brutal beatings and in the case of the Panthers, fantastically high bails".

"The attacks amount to a brutal and frantic admission by U.S. capitalism that it has no solution to the desperate social problems it has created for black people. Despite the volumes of liberal rhetoric promising an end to racial oppression, the only concrete move by the authorities has been greater police terror and a widening of the war against Black America".

Characterizations of the WWP, "Workers World", and RNA, are set forth in the Appendix.

The May 15, 1969, issue of "Workers World" newspaper contains an article entitled "Last Hired, First Fired Still Goes; Black Victims First Victims of Cool-Off". This article states that black Americans are the victims of the white capitalist system in the United States, that they are last hired and the first fired from jobs; that unemployment of Negroes runs consistently higher than that of whites and that this situation is growing worse despite all the liberal pronouncements that the Black economic picture is receiving close attention of the government and big businesses, in an effort to alleviate these conditions.

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NY 100-153735

II. COMMUNIST PENETRATION AND
INFLUENCE IN RACIAL ORGANIZATIONS

A. Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC)

On various date between February 4, 1969 and June 21, 1969, the source furnished information showing that STANLEY LEVISON is an advisor and consultant to SCLC leaders as well as to CORETTA KING, widow of MARTIN LUTHER KING, Jr., deceased President of the SCLC.

NY T-11

February 4, 1969

June 21, 1969

~~STANLEY LEVISON~~ was a secret member of the Communist Party, United States of America (CP, USA), in July, 1963. In late 1963, and early 1964, he criticized the CP for not being sufficiently militant in the civil rights struggle. LEVISON was described by certain CP leaders as being to the "left" of the CP in his position on civil rights. His differences with the CP, however, are merely tactical and he continues his ideological adherence to Communism. *N.Y.*

NY T-12

April, 1964

The source furnished a copy of the issue of "Soul Force" dated April 4, 1969, indicated to be "Volume 2, Number 1" dedicated to the memory of MARTIN LUTHER KING, Jr. The masthead of the publication states that it is the "Official Journal of the SCLC" and is printed by the SCLC press.

NY T-13

April 18, 1969

JFO:jbz

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NY 100-153735

Page two of this issue, under the caption, "SCLC", contains a list of names of individuals sub-captioned "Officers and Directors". Listed among the names of the directors is STANLEY LEVISON of New York, New York.

Page two of this issue also sets forth a list of individuals captioned "Editorial Board". Listed thereunder is the name of JACK O'DELL.

The Spring, 1969 issue of the magazine, "Freedomways" lists JACK O'DELL under the name J. H. O' DELL, as Associate Managing Editor.

A characterization of Freedomways Associates, Incorporated, publisher of the magazine, "Freedomways", is set forth in the Appendix.

A majority of the SCLC Executive Staff met on the night of April 27, 1969, in Charleston, South Carolina. JACK O'DELL, Special Aide to the President of the SCLC took an active part. The meeting was concerned with a review of SCLC's activities in Charleston, South Carolina, on behalf of hospital workers who were seeking to organize a labor union. N.Y.

NY T-13
April 29, 1969

JACK O'DELL recently commented to several SCLC Officials that several years ago he assisted STANLEY LEVISON in setting up the SCLC mail appeal program.

NY T-13
April 29, 1969

JFO:jbz

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NY 100-153735

B. Black Panther Party (BPP)

On January 30, 1969, WILLIAM PATTERSON claimed that he had a close relationship with the top leadership of the BPP in California and had spent five months there in 1968, and had helped prepare the defense of HUEY NEWTON. PATTERSON said that he was responsible for the organization of the BPP defense committee on the West Coast and that the BPP wanted PATTERSON to return to the West Coast to help them in other ways. PATTERSON planned to leave for the West Coast the following week where he intended to be in contact with the top leadership of the BPP.

NY T-5

March 7, 1969

The "Daily World" issue of May 6, 1969, page nine, listed objectives agreed on at the Party's 19th National Convention. It said the convention approved a resolution calling for cooperation with and defense of the BPP.

NY 100-153735

APPENDIX

2.

FREEDOMWAYS ASSOCIATES, INC. (CONT'D)

more than one year. [] said she had talked with JAMES JACKSON about the possibility of organizing a new club in their area with members of their intellectual and cultural level and that he was in favor of it. She said she believed [] would join such a club.

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A fourth source advised on April 16, 1968, that JAMES JACKSON, [] is the Chairman of the International Affairs Department, CP, USA.

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The fourth source advised on May 1, 1967, that, as of April, 1967, O'DELL was considered by the CP, USA, as being a member of its National Committee.

1.PROGRESSIVE LABOR PARTY (PLP)

The "New York Times" city edition Tuesday, April 20, 1965, Page 27, reported that a new party of "revolutionary socialism" was formally founded on April 18, 1965, under the name of the PLP, which had been known as the Progressive Labor Movement.

According to the article, "The Progressive Labor Movement was founded in 1962, by MILTON ROSEN and MORTIMER SCHEER after they were expelled from the Communist Party of the United States for assertedly following the Chinese Communist line."

A source advised on June 3, 1968, that the PLP held its Second National Convention in New York City, May 31 to June 2, 1968; at which time the PLP reasserted its objective of the establishment of a militant working class movement based on Marxism-Leninism. This is to be accomplished through the Party's overall revolutionary strategy of raising the consciousness of the people and helping to provide ideological leadership in the working class struggle for state power.

The source also advised that at the Second National Convention, MILTON ROSEN was unanimously re-elected National Chairman of the PLP and [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] were elected as the National Committee to lead the PLP until the next convention.

The PLP publishes "Progressive Labor", a bimonthly magazine; "World Revolution", a quarterly periodical; and "Challenge-Desafio", a monthly newspaper.

The August, 1968, issue of "Challenge-Desafio" sets forth that "above all, this paper is dedicated to the fight for a new way of life-where the working men and women own and control their homes, factories, the police, courts, and the entire Government on every level".

The source advised on June 3, 1968, that the PLP utilizes an address of General Post Office Box 808, Brooklyn, New York, and also utilizes an office in Room 617, 1 Union Square West, New York, New York.

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APPENDIX

1.

REPUBLIC OF NEW AFRICA (RNA)

Source advised on May 1, 1968, that the Black Government Conference sponsored by the Malcolm X Society met March 30-31, 1968, at Detroit, Michigan, to establish a provisional government. At this conference, the Republic of New Africa (RNA) was formed for the purpose of organizing an independent Negro nation which was to be made up of several states of the United States. According to source, ROBERT F. WILLIAMS, currently in China, was elected President of the RNA; MILTON ROBINSON HENRY was elected First Vice President of the RNA.

Regarding WILLIAMS, it should be noted that on August 28, 1961, a Federal warrant was issued at Charlotte, North Carolina, charging him with Unlawful Flight to Avoid Prosecution for the crime of Kidnaping. Subsequent to the issuance of this warrant, WILLIAMS fled the United States to Cuba where he published a monthly newsletter entitled "The Crusader" from Havana, Cuba. As of December, 1966, WILLIAMS was residing in Peking, China.

Source advised during May, 1968, that MILTON ROBINSON HENRY is an attorney of law from Pontiac, Michigan, area and is regarded as one of the leaders of the Black Nationalist Movement in the Detroit, Michigan, area.

1.STUDENT NONVIOLENT COORDINATING COMMITTEE

The Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee (SNCC), headquartered at 360-362 Nelson Street, S.W., Atlanta, Georgia, is a nonmembership organization, which was born out of the sit-in movement that erupted across the South beginning in 1960.

Today SNCC identifies itself as an organization in the revolutionary vanguard. It advocates that to be successful it is necessary to develop a revolutionary ideology and revolutionary program.

According to SNCC, the year 1967 marked a historic milestone in the struggle for the liberation of black people in the United States and the year that revolutionaries throughout the world began to understand more fully the impact of the black movement. SNCC declared that "liberation will come only when there is final destruction of this mad octopus--the capitalistic system of the United States with all its life-sucking tentacles of exploitation and racism that choke the people of Africa, Asia, and Latin America. The realities of black life, together with the recognition instilled in SNCC workers forced its members to further popularize the legitimacy of self-defense and rebellions when oppression became too great".

From May, 1966, until May, 1967, STOKELY CARMICHAEL was National Chairman of SNCC. As of July, 1968, CARMICHAEL resided in Washington, D.C., where he was affiliated with SNCC and active as temporary chairman of a black coalition group. In May, 1967, CARMICHAEL was replaced by [redacted] who served until June, 1968.

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In June, 1968, at the Staff and Central Committee meeting of SNCC held in Atlanta, Georgia, it was decided to restructure the organization by equalization of responsibility by creating ten deputy or vice chairmanships. The primary purpose for this change is to take law enforcement pressure off any single individual.

NY 100-153735

APPENDIX

1.

"WORKERS WORLD"

On May 1, 1968, a confidential source advised that the "Workers World" is the official newspaper of the Workers World Party, published twice monthly, with editorial offices located at 46 West 21st Street, New York, New York.

A characterization of the Workers World Party is set out separately.

~~SECRET~~

NY 100-153735

APPENDIX

1.

WORKERS WORLD PARTY

On April 17, 1959, a confidential source advised that on February 12, 1959, a Socialist Workers Party (SWP) minority group under the leadership of National Committee member SAM BALLAN, split from the SWP.

The source stated that this minority group, referred to as the Marcyites, after many years of program and policy differences on varied issues concerning tactics and interpretation of political events, split from the SWP on the grounds that the Party was liquidating itself by departing from the Marxist precepts of LEON TROTSKY and retreating from the fight for the world Socialist revolution. The final issue which ultimately forced the split was the minority's opposition to the SWP regroupment policy which involved cooperation with the Communist Party (CP) periphery-individuals characterized by the minority as petty-bourgeois.

The minority program, according to the source, advocated unconditional defense of the Soviet Union and has as its goal the building of a revolutionary party with a complete proletarian orientation for the purpose of overthrowing capitalism in the United States and throughout the world.

On May 12, 1960, source advised that this minority group had chosen the name Workers World Party.

On May 1, 1968, a second confidential source advised that the Workers World Party, which maintains headquarters at 46 West 21st Street, New York, New York, supports the People's Republic of China in its ideological dispute with the Soviet Union.

The SWP and CP have been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

~~SECRET~~



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

New York, New York
July 22, 1969

Bufile 100-442529

Title Communist Influence In Racial Matters

Character Internal Security - C

Reference is made to the report of Special Agent JAMES F. O'CONNELL dated and captioned as above at New York.

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable information in the past.

b6
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FBI

~~SECRET~~

Date: July 18, 1969

10-5-84
Classified by 8971 [redacted]

Transmit the following in _____

(Type in plaintext or code)

~~SECRET~~

Declassify on: OADR
6/19/84 [redacted]
83-1719

Via AIRTEL
CLASSIFIED DECISIONS FINAL REGISTERED MAIL

BY DEPARTMENT REVIEW COMMITTEE (DRC)
DATE: JAN 8 1988 1678 RFP/1061

(Priority) 88-1719
10/19/83 RFP/1061 (6/8/82)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

FROM: SAC, ATLANTA (100-5718) and (100-6670) (P)

SUBJECT: COMINFIL OF SCLC
RM; IS - C
Atlanta file 100-5718
Bufile 100-438794

10-7-80
CLASSIFIED AND
EXTENDED BY SP4JRM/ML
REASON FOR EXTENSION 2
FCIM, II, 1-2.4.2
DATE OF REVIEW FOR
DECLASSIFICATION 7-18-89
54688 735-8
60514
CARBON COPY

CIRM

IS - C
Atlanta file 100-6670
Bufile 100-442529

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are the original and 9 copies and for New York 5 copies of LHM prepared at Atlanta, dated and captioned as above, and suitable for dissemination.

The first source referred to in enclosed LHM is [redacted]
second source is [redacted] (U)

Source utilized to characterize [redacted]
is former [redacted] STANLEY LEVISON -- NY 694-S* (U)
[redacted] and [redacted]

[redacted] HARRY WACHTEL -- [redacted] and Anonymous
WFO source set out in report of SA JOHN J. WALSH, 7/19/50, at
WFO, re "NLG; IS - C" (U)

Information from [redacted] in enclosed LHM is classified ~~confidential~~. Enclosed LHM is classified ~~Secret~~ because it utilizes information from [redacted] NY 694-S* (U)

ENCLOSURE

- 3 - Bureau (Encs. 10) (RM)
- 3 - New York (Encs. 5) (RM)
- 7 - Atlanta

- (2 - 100-5718) (SCLC) (1 - 157-257) (R. Abernathy)
- (2 - 100-6670) (CIRM) [redacted]

[redacted] (U)

AGS:sat
(13)

100-442529-

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY ROUTING
SLIP(S) OF [redacted]

NOT RECORDED
172 JUL 23 1969

Approved: [redacted]

Special Agent in Charge [redacted]

M

Per

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

55 JUL 30 1969

~~SECRET~~

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b7C
b7D

100-438794-2780



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Atlanta, Georgia

July 18, 1969

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

10-5-84
Classified by 897210KJL
Declassify on: OADR
Carnes/SCLC/Levison
83-1719

~~SECRET~~

10-7-80
CLASSIFIED AND
EXTENDED BY SP4JEM/2
REASON FOR EXTENSION
FCIM, II, 1-2.4.2
DATE OF REVIEW FOR
DECLASSIFICATION 7-18-89
54688
80514
73518

COMMUNIST INFILTRATION OF SOUTHERN
CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE
RACIAL MATTER; INTERNAL SECURITY - C

COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

On July 16, 1969, confidential source one advised he had learned that on July 14, 1969, a meeting of the "Research Committee" of Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC) had been held in New York City. This meeting was attended by Ralph D. Abernathy, President, SCLC, and Andrew J. Young, Executive Vice-President, SCLC. Source was unable to furnish any further details.

Confidential source two advised on July 21, 1968, that Stanley Levison explained to Coretta Scott King, widow of Rev. Martin Luther King, Jr., former President, SCLC, that the "Research Committee" of SCLC consisted of [REDACTED] Bayard Rustin, Harry Wachtel, and himself.

CLASSIFIED DECISIONS FINALIZED

BY DEPARTMENT REVIEW COMMITTEE (DRM)

DATE: JAN 8 - 1988 7678 RPP/83-1719

11/20/91 F1211/119803 ROD/BUS 06/11/92

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

~~SECRET~~
Group 1

Excluded From Automatic
Downgrading and Declassification

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY ROUTING
SLIP(S) OF CLASSIFICATION
DATE 12-10-72

Classified by 6080
Except for [REDACTED]
Date of Declassification Indefinite
12-1-77

100-442524-

ENCLOSURE

~~SECRET~~

BENJAMIN J. DAVIS

A confidential source advised on January 21, 1964, that as of that date BENJAMIN J. DAVIS was National Secretary of the CP, USA. (S)(u)

"The New York Times," August 24, 1964, page 27, column 4, reports that BENJAMIN J. DAVIS, National Secretary, CP, USA, died in New York City on the night of August 22, 1964.

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

[redacted]
A confidential source advised in June, 1958,
that [redacted] held the position of National
Chairman of the Young Socialist League (YSL).

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b7C

A characterization of the YSL is attached hereto.

In September, 1958, the same confidential source
advised that [redacted] was a member of the Young
People's Socialist League (YPSL) following the merger of
the YSL with the YPSL.

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

BAYARD RUSTIN

In "The Saturday Evening Post," issue of July 11-18, 1964, page 76, BAYARD RUSTIN is the subject of a feature article captioned: "The Lone Wolf of Civil Rights." In it, RUSTIN is said to have come to New York in 1938, as an organizer for the Young Communist League (YCL), and as such, he had the job of recruiting students for the "Party." Furthermore, the article reports that during his first years in New York, RUSTIN gave most of his earnings to the "Party." He reportedly left the "Party" in 1941, the article states.

The YCL has been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

The "Daily Worker," February 11, 1957, Page 1, Column 2, reported that BAYARD RUSTIN, Executive Secretary, War Resisters League, was an observer at the 16th National Convention of the Communist Party, United States of America, (CP, USA), held in New York City, on February 9-12, 1957.

The "Daily Worker" was an East Coast Communist publication until it ceased publication on January 13, 1958.

A confidential source advised on September 25, 1963, that during a meeting of the National Board, CP, USA, on that date, BENJAMIN J. DAVIS remarked, "RUSTIN calls me constantly -- openly." (X)(u)

A confidential source advised on February 19, 20, 1964, that BAYARD RUSTIN contacted BENJAMIN J. DAVIS on those dates and sought his advice as to how he could escape from a speaking engagement to which he was committed. On the latter contact, DAVIS told RUSTIN that he was working on his request and had contacted friends who had contacts with the group to which RUSTIN was to speak. (X)(U)

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~YOUNG SOCIALIST LEAGUE

The national headquarters of the Young Socialist League (YSL) is presently located at 114 West Fourteenth Street, New York City.

The March 1, 1954, issue of the "Young Socialist Challenge," published as page three of "Labor Action" contained an article concerning the creation of the YSL, which pointed out that at a unity convention occurring February 12-14, 1954, at Labor Action Hall, New York City, a merger occurred between the Young People's Socialist League (YPSL) and the Socialist Youth League (SYL). The new organization was named the YSL.

A source on June 15, 1954, made available the minutes of the YSL's National Action Committee meeting of April 13, 1954, which reflect that one S. SITEMAN, "Chairman of SP (Socialist Party) Youth Committee" had objected to a statement appearing in "Commerce" a New York University Journal, which indicated that the YPSL merged with the SYL to form the YSL. He explained that YPSL did not merge with anyone, that it continued to exist as the youth section of the SP. He explained that what did happen was a small group of the YPSL was dropped, expelled, or suspended from that organization and joined the SYL, which he characterized as the youth group of the "Trotskyite ISL" (Independent Socialist League). He explained that after these few former members of the YPSL joined the SYL, the SYL then proceeded to change its name for its own purposes.

On April 9, 1956, a second source advised as follows:

The YSL frequently worked in close sympathetic cooperation with the ISL towards similar objectives, although each major issue given mutual consideration is decided upon by these organizations individually. The YSL serves as an apprenticeship for the ISL, but ISL selection of members from YSL ranks is made on an individual and personal basis. In many instances YSL

~~SECRET~~

SECRET

AT 100-5718

members are also members of the ISL. The YSL and ISL utilize the same printing house in New York City and the YSL publication is printed as an insert in the ISL publication "Labor Action." Frequently, lecturers before the YSL are ISL members.

SECRET



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
Atlanta, Georgia

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

July 18, 1969

Title COMMUNIST INFILTRATION OF SOUTHERN
CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE;
COMMUNIST INFILTRATION IN RACIAL MATTERS

Character INTERNAL SECURITY - C; RACIAL MATTERS

Reference Atlanta memorandum, prepared at
Atlanta, dated and captioned as
above.

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities
are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable
information in the past.

(9)

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property
of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside
your agency.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-442529)

DATE: 7/24/69

FROM: *[Signature]* SAC, CINCINNATI (100-14539) (P*)

SUBJECT: COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS (CIRM)
IS - C

Remylets, 5/15/69 and 2/3/69, and report of SA THOMAS P. SCOLLARD dated 8/1/68 at Cincinnati.

A quarterly report in the Cincinnati Office in this matter due 8/1/69. A review of the file reveals that no information has been received concerning Communist influence in racial matters within the Cincinnati Division since referenced communications.

Therefore, no quarterly report is being submitted by Cincinnati at this time.

2 - Bureau (RM)
2 - Cincinnati

JDH/skm
(4)

EX-115

REC-49

100-442529-2857
12 JUL 28 1969

5 AUG 1 1969

RACIAL INT. SECT.

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-442529)

DATE: 7/25/69

FROM : SAC, COLUMBIA (100-22) (P*)

SUBJECT: CIRM
IS - C

Re Columbia letter to Bureau dated 7/29/69.

In absence of any pertinent information, this letter is being submitted in lieu of a quarterly report.

pd

mz
2-Bureau (RM)

1-Columbia

W806970
CGS:pel
(3)

EX-115

REC-49

100-442529 - 2860

12 JUL 28 1969

[Signature]
RACIAL INT. SECT.
~~INT. SEC.~~



1 AUG 1 1969

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-442529)

DATE: 7/25/69

FROM : SAC, NORFOLK (100-5921) (P*)

SUBJECT: CIRM
IS-C

(OO: New York)

Re Norfolk letter to Bureau 4/24/69.

Norfolk is not submitting a report for the period 4/1/69 - 7/1/69 period because no information has been obtained which would logically fall within categories I through IV.

Norfolk will continue to be alert for any information bearing on this matter.

EX-115

REC-97/100 1442529

2-Bureau (Registered)
1-New York (100-153735) (Registered)
1-Norfolk

LWK:bld

(4)

RAC. INT. SEC.



1969

1969

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE PHILADELPHIA	OFFICE OF ORIGIN NEW YORK	DATE JUL 28 1969	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD 4/1/69 - 7/23/69
TITLE OF CASE COMMUNIST INFILTRATION IN RACIAL MATTERS (CIRM)		REPORT MADE BY CHARLES J. WYLAND	TYPED BY ELC
		CHARACTER OF CASE IS - C	

Reference

Report of SA CHARLES J. WYLAND at Philadelphia,
4/30/69.

- P* -

LeadsNEW YORK (INFORMATION):

One copy of this report is being designated for
New York pursuant to Bureau instructions.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS CLAIMED						ACQUIT- TALS	CASE HAS BEEN:
CONVIC.	AUTO.	FUG.	FINES	SAVINGS	RECOVERIES		
							PENDING OVER ONE YEAR ☐ YES ☐ NO PENDING PROSECUTION OVER SIX MONTHS ☐ YES ☐ NO

APPROVED <i>JD Jem</i>	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW	
COPIES MADE: 9 - Bureau (100-442529) (RM) 1 - OSI, Philadelphia (RM) 1 - NISO, Philadelphia (RM) 1 - MI, Philadelphia (RM) 1 - New York (100-153735) (Info) (RM) 2 - Philadelphia (100-47672)		100-442529-286 12 JUL 30 1969 REC-39	

Dissemination Record of Attached Report				Notations
Agency	Request Recd.	Date Fwd.	How Fwd.	
AGENCY: AOSI, OSI, SEC. SER.	Request Recd. <i>RAO</i>	DATE FWD: <i>8/1/69</i>	HOW FWD: <i>RAO</i>	<i>REC. INT. SEC.</i>
BY: <i>RAO</i>				

54 AUG 4 1969

144 248 806 940

PH 100-47672

PHILADELPHIA;
AT PHILADELPHIA, PA,

Will follow and report activities in this matter.

Administrative Data

This report is classified ~~confidential~~ since the data reported from PH T-1 through PH T-3, if revealed, could reasonably result in the identification of confidential informants of continuing value and compromise their future effectiveness.

All persons identified as members of the Communist Party and residing in the Philadelphia area are listed on the Security Index or are informants or sources.

Informants

PH T-1.

PH T-2.

PH T-3.

b3
b7D
b7E

- B* -
COVER PAGE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Copy to: 1 - OSI, Philadelphia (RM)
1 - NISO, Philadelphia (RM)
1 - MI, Philadelphia (RM)

Report of: CHARLES J. WYLAND Office: Philadelphia,
Date: JUL 28 1969 Pennsylvania

Field Office File #: 100-47672 Bureau File #: 100-442529

Title: COMMUNIST INFILTRATION IN RACIAL MATTERS
(CIRM)

Character: INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Synopsis: THIS REPORT COVERS THE PERIOD 4/1/69 THROUGH
6/30/69. [REDACTED] a member of the
National Committee, CPUSA, spoke before the PSSFC
on 5/23/69 and claimed the economic system in the U.S. can-
not solve the problems of the black people. Black people
must be the leaders in their struggle. [REDACTED] a
member of the Germantown Club, CPEPD, was observed entering
the office of the BPP on 6/24-25/69 where she claims she
performs clerical duties.

b6
b7c

- p* -

DETAILS: I. COMMUNIST STRATEGY

Communist Party, USA (CPUSA)

A. Plans, Strategy, Party Line; and
the Like Made at National Meetings,
Including Expressions by National
Leaders

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~GROUP 1~~

~~Excluded from automatic
downgrading and
declassification~~

On May 25, 1969, Confidential Informants PH T-1 and PH T-2 reported that [redacted], a member of the National Committee, CPUSA, and the unsuccessful CP candidate for President of the United States, was the featured speaker at the final meeting of the season of the Philadelphia Social Science Forum Committee (PSSFC) on May 23, 1969.

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b7C

A characterization of the PSSFC appears in the appendix section of this report.

[redacted] stated she joined the Communist Party (CP) in Chicago, Ill., and has been a communist for most of her adult life. The economic system that controls the United States cannot solve the problems of the black people. She claimed the black people along with the working class will never be free from exploitation under this system. Black people will not wait for white people to join them. They are going to fight and continue the struggle for their rights. Black people must be the leaders in their struggle. They will have to be in a position to control their own community including the schools.

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b7C

II. COMMUNIST TACTICS

A. [redacted] Association With the Black Panther Party (BPP)

On June 30, 1969, Confidential Informant PH T-3 advised that on June 24, 1969, and June 25, 1969, [redacted] a member of the Germantown Club, Communist Party of Eastern Pennsylvania and Delaware (CPEPD), was observed entering the address of the BPP office in Philadelphia. [redacted] had previously stated she visits this office two or three times a week to perform some clerical duties such as typing.

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b7C

A characterization of the BPP appears in the appendix section of this report.

(17)

APPENDIX

Characterization of Organizations

BLACK PANTHER PARTY

According to its official newspaper, the Black Panther Party (BPP) was started during December, 1966, in Oakland, California, to organize black people so they can take control of the life, politics, and the destiny of the black community. It was organized by Bobby George Seale, BPP Chairman, and Huey P. Newton, BPP Minister of Defense. Newton is presently serving a sentence of 2 to 15 years on a conviction of manslaughter in connection with the killing of an Oakland police officer.

The official newspaper, "The Black Panther," which further describes itself as the "Black Community News Service," states that the BPP advocates the use of guns and guerrilla tactics in its revolutionary program to end oppression of the black people. Residents of the black community are urged to arm themselves against the police who are consistently referred to in the publication as "pigs" who should be killed.

"The Black Panther" issue of September 7, 1968, contains an editorial by BPP Minister of Education, George Mason Murray, which ends with the following:

"Black men. Black people, colored persons of America, revolt everywhere! Arm yourselves. The only culture worth keeping is a revolutionary culture. Change. Freedom everywhere. Dynamite! Black Power. Use the gun. Kill the pigs everywhere."

Included in the introduction to an article appearing in the October 5, 1968 edition of "The Black Panther" is the statement, "...we will not dissent from American Government. We will overthrow it."

Issues of "The Black Panther" regularly contain quotations from the writings of Chairman MAO Tse-tung of the People's Republic of China and feature MAO's statement that "political power grows out of the barrel of a gun."

The national headquarters of the BPP is located at 3106 Shattuck Avenue, Berkeley, California. Branches have been established at various locations throughout the United States.

CONFIDENTIAL

PHILADELPHIA SOCIAL SCIENCE FORUM COMMITTEE

A source advised on November 14 and 17, 1958, that a meeting of the District Education Commission, Communist Party of Eastern Pennsylvania and Delaware (CPEPD), was held November 13, 1958, at 3425 Powelton Avenue, Philadelphia. At this meeting, DANIEL RUBIN, the District Education Director, presented a proposal for a series of forums under the nominal sponsorship of the Philadelphia Social Science Forum Committee (PSSFC). The source stated that the PSSFC was merely a paper organization, and this series of forums was organized by the District Education Commission and had to be approved by the District Committee (CPEPD) before being put into effect.

This source stated on June 12, 1959; November 5, 1959; and October 21, 1960, that the PSSFC remained under the control of the District Education Commission, CPEPD.

A second source reported on October 9, 1961, that the District Executive Committee (DEC), CPEPD, met on October 2, 1961, and approved plans to hold and to support a new series of forums of the PSSFC beginning November 10, 1961, and ending in May, 1962.

The second source on May 8, 1964 advised that the main purpose of the PSSFC is to bring to Philadelphia well-known speakers who have a pro-Communist point of view. Included among the speakers each year are national leaders of the Communist Party, USA.

The second source added on May 6, 1968 that the PSSFC continued to meet during 1962 through 1968 and that it remains under the control of the CPEPD.

- 4* -

CONFIDENTIAL



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

In Reply, Please Refer to

File No. 100-47672

JUL 28 1969

Title COMMUNIST INFILTRATION IN RACIAL
MATTERS (CIRM)

Character INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Reference Report of Special Agent CHARLES
J. WYLAND dated and captioned as
above at Philadelphia, Pa.

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities
are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable
information in the past.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-442529)

DATE: 7/28/69

FROM : SAC, PHOENIX (100-5951) (P*)

SUBJECT: COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN
RACIAL MATTERS
IS - C
OO: New York

Remylet, 4/28/69.

The Phoenix Office has no information to report
in this matter at the present time.

EX-111

2 - Bureau (RM)
1 - New York (RM)
1 - Phoenix
PGT:gjk
(4)

REC-52 100-442529-2863

JUL 30 1969

RAC. INT. SEC.



301
56 AUG 11 1969

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

F B I

Date: July 18, 1969

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)Via AIRTEL REGISTERED MAIL
(Priority)~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, ATLANTA (100-5718) and (100-6670) (P)

SUBJECT: COMINFIL OF SCLC
RM; IS - C
Atlanta file 100-5718
Bufile 100-438794

CIRM

IS - C

Atlanta file 100-6670
Bufile 100-442529

DECLASSIFIED BY 8972 TDK/CA
ON 10-5-84

6 Arrow ISCLC

On 7/16/69, [] advised he understood that as of the present time, [] of the New York City Office, SCLC, was currently in Israel on a vacation. Informant advised he could furnish no further details concerning this matter.

For information.

- 3 - Bureau (RM)
3 - New York (RM)
5 - Atlanta
(2 - 100-5718) (SCLC)
(2 - 100-6670) (CIRM)

AGS:sat
(11)

10-7-80
CLASSIFIED AND EXTENDED BY 54688
REASON FOR EXTENSION 2
FCIM, II, 1-2.4.2
DATE OF REVIEW FOR DECLASSIFICATION 7-18-89

54688 8057
23578

100-442529

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

NOT RECORDED
152 JUL 22 1969
CARBON COPY

Approved: 599
51 AUG 4 1969 Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

b6
b7C
b7D

ORIGINAL FILED IN

b7D

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-442529)

DATE: 7/29/69

FROM : SAC, OMAHA (100-6837) (RUC)

SUBJECT: COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS
IS - C (CIRIM)

E.C. Moore

Re Omaha letter to Bureau, 4/29/69.

No information has been received by Omaha to indicate there is any communist influence in racial matters existing within this division since submission of re letter.

Periodic contact with Municipal Judge LUTHER GLANTON, Des Moines, Iowa, who has provided information in the past in captioned matter, and other sources acquainted with the racial situation in the Omaha Division, has revealed no evidence of any communist influence in racial type organizations in Des Moines, Iowa, and Omaha, Nebraska.

There has been no information developed within this division to indicate there is any communist influence in the NAACP.

AM

REC-71

100-442527-2864

EX-103

17 JUL 31 1969

G. J. [Signature]
RAC. INT. SEC.

2 - Bureau (RM)
1 - Omaha

GDW:rjm

LAUG 6 1969



5010-108-02

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-442529)

DATE: 7/28/69

FROM : SAC, LAS VEGAS (100-263)(C)

SUBJECT: CIRM
IS - C

Re Las Vegas letter dated 4/24/69.

No information has been developed or received in the Las Vegas Division to indicate influence in racial matters by the Communist Party, USA, or any other subversive organizations or individuals.

In the event information is developed indicating such influence, reports will be submitted in compliance with Bureau instructions.

REC 37

EX-111

100-442529-011

3 JUL 30 1969

2-Bureau (RM)
1-New York (Info) (RM)
1-Las Vegas
DMH:ffs
(4)

G/ops
REC. INT. SEC.



5010-108-02

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

DATE: 7/29/69

FROM: SAC, TAMPA (100-805) RUC

SUBJECT: COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN
RACIAL MATTERS
IS - C
OO:NY

ReTPlot to Bureau, 4/29/69.

Tampa has no information to report for the
quarter ending 7/31/69.

- 2 - Bureau (RM)
 - 1 - New York (100-153735) (RM)
 - 1 - Tampa
- DRD:ad
(4)

REC 37

EX-111

100-1442529 2866

17 JUL 30 1969

RAC. INT. SEC.



AUG 7 1969

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-442529)

DATE: 7/28/69

FROM : *KGC*
SAC, BUTTE (100-8414) (P*)

SUBJECT: *0*
CIRM
OO: New York

2
Remylet, 4/18/69.

No pertinent activity has taken place in the Butte Division and no report is being submitted.

- ② - Bureau (Reg.)
 - 1 - New York (Reg.)
 - 1 - Butte
- THZ/ar
(4)

REC 43

mc
100-442529-2867

JUL 31 1969

[Signature]
JUL 31 1969

53



1969

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE NEW HAVEN	OFFICE OF ORIGIN NEW YORK	DATE 7/30/69	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD 7/17 - 18/69
TITLE OF CASE COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS		REPORT MADE BY SA JOHN A. HANISCH	TYPED BY clf
		CHARACTER OF CASE IS - C	

REFERENCE: New Haven letter to Bureau, 4/30/69

- P* -

ADMINISTRATIVE: This report is classified ~~confidential~~ since the unauthorized disclosure of information, furnished by NH T-1 and NH T-2 could result in the identification of confidential informants of continuing value and jeopardize their future effectiveness.

Case has been: Pending over one year ☐ Yes ☐ No; Pending prosecution over six months ☐ Yes ☐ No

APPROVED <i>[Signature]</i>	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW	
COPIES MADE:		100-442529-2868 REC 16	
9 - Bureau (100-442529) (RM)		REC 16	
1 - Boston (Info) (RM)		10 AUG 1 1969	
2 - New Haven (100-18290)		ST-106	
COPIES CONTINUED ON PAGE B.			
Dissemination Record of Attached Report		Notations	
Agency	AGENCY: AGST. T. OST. SEC. SER.	Crim Dis. Sec. STON RAC. INT. SEC.	
Request Recd.	REQ. REC. ORD. RAD. ID.		
Date Fwd.	DATE FWD. 8/5/69		
How Fwd.	HOW FWD. LIS		
By	BY: 152 C. J. C.		

55 AUG 13 1969 / LL NY 806280

NH 100-18290

COPIES (continued):

1 - New York (info)	(RM)
1 - G-2, New York	(RM)
1 - OSI, New York	(RM)
1 - ONI, New York	(RM)
1 - OSI, Westover Field	(RM)
1 - CIC, Boston	(RM)

All persons mentioned in this report as members of the Communist Party reside within the area covered by the New Haven Office are listed on the Security Index or are informants or sources.

INFORMANTS

IDENTITY

LOCATION

NH T-1 is

NH T-2 is

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b7C
b7D
b7E

LEADS

BOSTON (info)

One copy of this report is being furnished to the Boston Office for information since that office maintains liaison with OSI

B

COVER PAGE

NH 100-18290

and CIC Offices covering the State of Connecticut.

NEW YORK (info)

One copy of this report is being furnished to New York for information in accordance with Bureau instructions set forth in Bureau letter to Albany, 8/28/64.

NEW HAVEN

At New Haven, Connecticut

Will continue to follow and report Communist influence in racial matters within the State of Connecticut.

C*

COVER PAGE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Copy to: 1 - G-2, New York (RM)
1 - OSI, New York (RM) 1 - OSI, Westover Field (RM)
1 - ONI, New York (RM) 1 - CIC, Boston

Report of: SA JOHN A. HANISCH
Date: July 30, 1969

Office: NEW HAVEN

Field Office File #: 100-18290

Bureau File #: 100-442529

Title: COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN
RACIAL MATTERS

Character: INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Synopsis: THIS REPORT COVERS THE QUARTERLY PERIOD MAY 1, 1969
THROUGH JULY 30, 1969. At a Connecticut Communist
Party (CP) State meeting held May 25, 1969, at New
Haven, Connecticut, CARL WINTER, co-editor, "Daily
World" requested clippings from local press covering
legal proceedings involving Black Panther Party (BPP)
defendants for the murder of ALEX RACKELY, suspected
police informant. WINTER to re-edit clippings and
publish in "Daily World." At Connecticut CP State
Convention held April 20, 1969, the National Program
supporting black liberation was endorsed and
resolution passed to admit to CP membership
individuals advocating force and violence. Connecticut
CP are intensifying recruitment of Negroes and support
elections of Negroes in union leadership positions.
Younger CP membership supporting BPP at BPP functions
literature being prepared supporting New Haven
arrested BPP membership and funds being collected for
their trial. Recruitment drive among black and
Cuban people unsuccessful in Bridgeport, Connecticut,
area.

DETAILS:

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
~~GROUP 1~~
~~Excluded from~~
~~automatic down-~~
~~grading and~~
~~declassification~~

NH 100-18290

This is a report of pertinent activities of communist influence in racial matters within the State of Connecticut during the period May 1, 1969 through July 30, 1969.

I. COMMUNIST STRATEGY

(A) COMMUNIST PARTY, USA

(1) Plans, Strategy, Party Line Made For
National Meetings, Including Expressions
By National and Other Funtionaries

On May 27, 1969, NH T-1 reported on a Connecticut Communist Party (CP) State meeting held on May 25, 1969, at 37 Howe Street, New Haven, Connecticut, at which 14 CP members were present. At attendance from New York City, was CARL WINTER, introduced as co-editor of the "Daily World."

The "Daily World" is an east coast
communist newspaper.

Discussed at this Connecticut CP meeting was the arrest of eight Black Panther Party members by the New Haven, Connecticut, Police Department, on May 21, 1969, in connection with the murder of ALEX RACKELY, a Negro who was suspected by the Black Panther Party (BPP) members of being a police informant.

The Black Panther Party is characterized
in the appendix of this report.

Concerning these arrests CARL WINTER requested that [redacted] send WINTER a copy of local press clippings of further legal proceedings and WINTER will re-write the stories and print them in the "Daily World" showing up the incompetence of the local police.

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On April 20, 1969, NH T-2 advised that during the State Convention of the CP of Connecticut, held in New Haven, Connecticut, on that date, [redacted] was elected to the Connecticut CP State Committee and also elected as a delegate to the CP, USA National Convention which convened in Brooklyn, New York, on April 30, 1969. NH T-2 further advised on June 15, 1968, that during the State Convention of the CP of Connecticut, held at New Haven, Connecticut, on that date, it was announced that [redacted] is a chairman of the Connecticut District of the CP, USA.

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(2) Plans, Strategy, Party Line Made at District and Lower Level Meetings Including Expressions By Local Leaders And Rank-And-File Members.

On April 20, 1969, NH T-2 advised that the Connecticut CP State Convention held at 37 Howe Street, New Haven, Connecticut, on April 20, 1969, at which 22 people were present. The Connecticut Convention endorsed the CP, USA New Program, Second Draft, (Revised) of the question of supporting the Black Liberation Movement in the United States. The Connecticut CP State Convention also passed a resolution

NH 100-18290

requesting that the CP, USA constitution be amended to permit acceptance for members of individuals advocating force and violence who achieve social justice.

NH T-1 reporting on the CP State Convention April 20, 1969, advised on April 22, 1969, that [redacted] commented that the CP has concentrated on recruiting black and Spanish speaking people into the party which was neglected in the past. The party will also try to get Negroes elected to positions of leadership in labor unions. Currently, a black CP member from the Hartford, Connecticut, area is engaged in organizing hospital workers in the Hartford area into the Drug and Hospital Workers Union. [redacted] pointed out that most of these employees are black.

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A female member present commented on having attended a BPP meeting in Bridgeport, Connecticut, which was run along more democratic lines than was this CP State Convention. She further reported that police harrassing in Bridgeport forced the BPP to close their rented store front and move operations out of that city.

One of the white males present announced there would be a memorial service that day in New Haven for the three BPP members slain one year ago and all present were invited to attend. Two of the white members and one black member present at the State Convention left following the close of the convention to attend this memorial service.

NH T-2 advised on May 25, 1969, that the Connecticut CP State meeting held that date at New Haven, Connecticut, the arrest of eight Negroes on May 21, 1969, by the New Haven Police Department, in connection with the murder of ALEX RACKELY was discussed at great length. It was desired that three of the younger members would prepare a pamphlet on the arrests to be edited by [redacted] criticizing the police and supporting

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the BPP defendants. These three members, it was announced, have been working closely with various local black organizations and churches to raise money for the eight defendants.

On May 26, 1969, NH T-1 reported on the Connecticut CP State meeting held on May 25, 1969. This informant stated that one of the younger CP members present spoke of distributing literature with BPP members recently at the Harding High School in Bridgeport, Connecticut, concerning the eight arrested BPP members without incident. This literature condemned the New Haven Police Department for making illegal arrests. [redacted] commented that these arrested Black Panthers have already been convicted by the press and it was necessary to raise money for their bail and legal defense. He did not rule out the possibility that the police might manufacture evidence to obtain a conviction.

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NH T-1 further advised that [redacted] also stated he had attended a Black Coalition meeting supporting the arrested BPP members and at the conclusion of the present meeting he was again going to the Black Coalition fund raising meeting for the benefit of the BPP defendants.

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The Black Coalition is characterized
in the appendix section of the report.

II. COMMUNIST TACTICS

No information developed.

III. COMMUNIST PENETRATION AND INFLUENCE IN RACIAL AND OTHER ORGANIZATIONS.

(1) Hartford, Connecticut Area

On April 15, 1969, NH T-2 advised that a CP meeting was held this date in Bloomfield, Connecticut. [redacted] discussed with the seven other CP members present the unfair treatment afforded black workers by the Executive Board of the United Auto Workers in Detroit, Michigan. He also discussed at length the poor treatment of Negroes by whites both in and out of unions.

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On April 20, 1967, NH T-2 advised that during the State Convention of the CP of Connecticut held at New Haven, Connecticut, on that date [redacted] was elected to the Connecticut CP State Committee and also as a delegate from Connecticut to the CP, USA National Convention which began April 30, 1969, at Brooklyn, New York.

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(2) Bridgeport, Connecticut

NH T-1 reported on June 6, 1969, that at a CP meeting held June 4, 1969, at Bridgeport, Connecticut, which was attended by six members, [redacted] stated he had tried to interest Cuban people to join the BPP and/or the CP, but had had little success since these people view these organizations with suspicion. [redacted] suggested that one of the black CP members present should join the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People in the hopes of recruiting CP members in that organization.

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NH 100-18290

On April 20, 1969, NH T-2 advised that during the State Convention of the Communist Party of Connecticut held that date at New Haven, Connecticut, [redacted] was elected to the State Committee of the Communist Party of Connecticut.

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APPENDIX

1.

BLACK COALITION

A four page mimeographed newsletter captioned, "The Heritage Hall Crow," identified as Volume 1, January, 1968, listing the address of the Dixwell Community House, contained an article entitled, "The Black Coalition of Heritage Hall." This article reveals that "the Black Coalition is a growing cross section of groups and individuals in the New Haven community that have come together for the first time in operational harmony to attack problems through collective efforts. It is noted the purpose of the coalition is not to usurp the autonomy of established groups, but rather to strengthen them for the black community's own self-interest."

A P P E N D I X

1.

BLACK PANTHER PARTY, aka
Black Panther Party for
Self-Defense

According to its official newspaper, the Black Panther Party (BPP) was started during December, 1966, in Oakland, California, to organize black people so they can take control of the life, politics, and the destiny of the black community. It was organized by BOBBY GEORGE SEALE, BPP Chairman, and HUEY P. NEWTON, BPP Minister of Defense. NEWTON is presently serving a sentence of two to fifteen years on a conviction of manslaughter in connection with the killing of an Oakland police officer.

The official newspaper, "The Black Panther", which further describes itself as the "Black Community News Service", stated that the BPP advocates the use of guns and guerrilla tactics in its revolutionary program to end oppression of the black people. Residents of the black community are urged to arm themselves against the police who are consistently referred to in the publication as "pigs" who should be killed.

"The Black Panther" issue of September 7, 1968, contains an editorial by BPP Minister of Education, GEORGE MASON MURRAY, which ends with the following:

"Black men, Black people, colored persons of America, revolt everywhere. Arm yourselves. The only culture worth keeping is revolutionary culture. Change. Freedom everywhere. Dynamite. Black Power. Use the gun. Kill the pigs everywhere."

Included in the introduction to an article appearing in the October 5, 1968, edition of "The Black Panther" is the statement, "...we will not dissent from American Government. We will overthrow it."

A P P E N D I X

2.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

BLACK PANTHER PARTY, aka
Black Panther Party for
Self-Defense

Issues of "The Black Panther" regularly contain quotations from the writings of Chairman MAO Tse-tung of the People's Republic of China and feature MAO's statement that "political power grows out of the barrel of a gun."

The national headquarters of the BPP is located at 3106 Shattuck Avenue, Berkeley, California. Branches have been established at various locations throughout the United States.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
New Haven, Connecticut

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

July 30, 1969

Title COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL
 MATTERS

Character INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Reference Report of SA JOHN A. HANISCH,
 dated and captioned as above,
 at New Haven, Connecticut.

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities
are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable
information in the past.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-442529)

FROM : SAC, HONOLULU (100-6356)-RUC

SUBJECT: COMMUNIST INFLUENCE
IN RACIAL MATTERS
IS - C

DATE: 7/25/69

ReBulet to Albany 8/28/64.

No information has been received indicating any Communist influence in racial matters in Hawaii.

EX-111

ENC 37

100-442529-2869

JUL 31 1969

2-Bureau (RAM)
1-Honolulu
TC:sbl
(3)

INT. SEC.
RECEIVED
JUL 31 1969

hls



F 74
5 AUG 12 1969 U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-442529)

DATE: 7/31/69

FROM : SAC, SAVANNAH (100-5131)

SUBJECT:

CIRM
IS - C

CST
"The Coastal Advance", a newly formed weekly Negro newspaper, Brunswick, Ga., in their 7/19/69 edition carried a news article written by [redacted] (Savannah Liaison Source) Savannah file [redacted] captioned "N.A.A.C.P." Among several items in this article was one stating "the anniversary celebration this year will commemorate 50 years of service in the Brunswick area. It will be held on 8/21/69 in Room A of the Aquarama on Jekyll Island, Ga., and the guest speaker will be [redacted] member of State of Georgia Legislature."

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Ma
For the information of the Bureau and interested offices, the Georgia State NAACP has held their yearly convention at Jekyll Island for the past eight or nine years. Rev. JULIUS CEASAR HOPE, President of the Georgia State NAACP, is also President of the Brunswick Chapter of NAACP.

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The above is being submitted as a matter of information only.

- Deakin*
- ② - Bureau (RM)
 - 4 - Savannah (1-100-5131)
(1-100-4382) (NAACP)
(1-157-385) (RM, BRUNSWICK, GA.)

JPM:hsc
(6)

b6
b7C
b7D

157-105 REC-51/100-442529-2870

17 AUG 1 1969



F 74

66 AUG 11 1969

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

G. E. Jones
RAC. INT. SEC.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-442529)

FROM : SAC, SAVANNAH (100-5131) (P*)

SUBJECT: CIRM
IS - C
OO: New York

DATE: 7/31/69

Re Savannah letter to Bureau 4/30/69.

Since no information regarding captioned matter has been developed within the Savannah Division since the submission of referenced communication, this letter is being submitted in lieu of a report.

② - Bureau (RM)
2 - New York (100-153735) (RM)
2 - Savannah
JHM:hsc
(6)

EX-114

REC 11

100-442529-2871

17 AUG 1 1969



5010-108-01

F74
97 AUG 12 1969

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

RAC. INT. SEC.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-442529)

DATE: 7/30/69

FROM : SAC, BUFFALO (100-18520) (P*)

SUBJECT: COMMUNIST INFLUENCE
IN RACIAL MATTERS
IS - C

Re Buffalo letter to the Bureau, 4/29/69.

During the preceding three month period, [redacted] who provided complete coverage concerning Communist Party activity in Western New York, have reported no information with respect to Communist Party activity in the Buffalo area dealing with strategy, tactics or penetration or influence of the Party in racial organizations.

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Buffalo, therefore, is submitting no report but will continue to give attention to this matter and will submit an appropriate communication no later than 11/1/69.

(2) - Bureau (RM)
1 - Buffalo

GJL:ceb
(3)

REC 11

100-442529-287

AUG 1 1969

6 AUG 7 1969

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE SALT LAKE CITY	OFFICE OF ORIGIN NEW YORK	DATE 7/30/69	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD 5/1/69-7/23/69
TITLE OF CASE <u>COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS</u>		REPORT MADE BY JAMES D. DOWNEY	TYPED BY MHE
		CHARACTER OF CASE IS - C	

REFERENCE: Report of SA JAMES D. DOWNEY, dated 4/30/69 at Salt Lake City.

- P* -

ADMINISTRATIVE DATA

City Division. [redacted] of the Salt Lake

b7D

LEADS

SALT LAKE CITY

AT SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH

Will submit a quarterly report to reach the Bureau by 11/1/69.

- A* -

COVER PAGE

Case has been: Pending over one year ☐ Yes ☐ No; Pending prosecution over six months ☐ Yes ☐ No

APPROVED		SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE		DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW	
COPIES MADE:		0 - Bureau (100-442529)(REG. AM) 1 - MIG, Ft Douglas, Utah (REG.) 1 - 115th MIG (CI), Attn: Operations Div., Pres/SF, California (REG.) 1 - OSI, 14th Dist., Lowry Air Force Base, Denver, Colorado (REG.) 1 - CO - NISO, San Francisco, Calif. (REG.) 1 - New York (Info)(REG. AM) 2 - Salt Lake City (100-9845)		100-442529-287 3 REC-57 10 AUG 1 1969 ST-105	
Dissemination Record of Attached Report				Notations	
Agency	AGENCY:	AGENCY:	AGENCY:	AGENCY:	AGENCY:
Request Recd.	Request Recd.	Request Recd.	Request Recd.	Request Recd.	Request Recd.
Date Fwd.	Date Fwd.	Date Fwd.	Date Fwd.	Date Fwd.	Date Fwd.
How Fwd.	How Fwd.	How Fwd.	How Fwd.	How Fwd.	How Fwd.
By	By	By	By	By	By

60 AUG 13 1969

1004806910

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Copy to: 1 - MIG, Ft Douglas, Utah (REG.)
1 - 115th MIG (CI), Attn: Operations Div.,
Pres/SF, California (REG.)
1 - OSI, 14th Dist., Lowry Air Force Base,
Denver, Colorado (REG.)
1 - CO - NISO, San Francisco, Calif. (REG.)

Report of: JAMES D. DOWNEY
Date: 7/30/69

Office: SALT LAKE CITY

Field Office File #: 100-9845

Bureau File #: 100-442529

Title: COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS

Character: INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Synopsis: Dr. PALMER S. ROSS, President, Salt Lake City, Utah, Branch, National Association For The Advancement Of Colored People (NAACP), advised he recently attended National Convention of NAACP and discussed ROBERT ARCHULETA's NAACP membership with ROY WILKINS, Executive Secretary, NAACP, and other national officials, and all agreed that ARCHULETA should be suspended from Salt Lake City Branch of NAACP. ROSS advised he will press for termination of ARCHULETA's membership at the next meeting of the Board of the Salt Lake City Branch of NAACP.

- P* -

DETAILS:

On July 23, 1969, Dr. PALMER S. ROSS, President,
Salt Lake City, Utah, Branch, National Association For
The Advancement Of Colored People (NAACP), advised that
ROBERT ARCHULETA is still a member of the Salt Lake City -
Branch of the NAACP. He said recently at its National
Convention the NAACP again stated its policy to be that
no member of the Communist Party (CP), John Birch Society,
White Citizens League, and other extremist groups can be
a member of the NAACP. Any branch allowing such indi-
viduals to retain membership is subject to having its
charter revoked.

Dr. ROSS said that while attending the conven-
tion he discussed ARCHULETA's membership with ROY WILKINS,

SU 100-9845

Utah { Executive Secretary, NAACP, and other national officials, and all agreed that ARCHULETA should be suspended from the Salt Lake City Branch of the NAACP. ROSS said locally ARCHULETA has some support from individuals such as [redacted] who maintain that ARCHULETA has the right to hold any political views he desires, and further, that his alleged CP membership has not been proven. Dr. ROSS said that at the next meeting of the Board of the Salt Lake City Branch of the NAACP he will press for termination of ARCHULETA's membership.

b6
b7c

ROBERT ARCHULETA was Educational Director,
Salt Lake County, Utah, Club of the CP.

(RONALD S. ELDREDGE,
6/25/68)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE SEATTLE	OFFICE OF ORIGIN NEW YORK	DATE 7/31/69	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD 7/28 - 30/69
TITLE OF CASE OQIRM,		REPORT MADE BY SA R. BERT CARTER	TYPED BY lpt
		CHARACTER OF CASE IS - C	

REFERENCE: Seattle report of SA R. BERT CARTER dated April 30, 1969.

- P* -

LEADS:

SEATTLE
At Seattle, Washington

Will submit quarterly report by November 1, 1969.

ADMINISTRATIVE:

A copy of this report is sent to New York for information since that office is origin.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS CLAIMED None						ACQUIT-TALS	CASE HAS BEEN: PENDING OVER ONE YEAR ☐ YES ☐ NO PENDING PROSECUTION OVER SIX MONTHS ☐ YES ☐ NO
CONVIC.	AUTO.	FUG.	FINES	SAVINGS	RECOVERIES		
APPROVED <i>[Signature]</i> SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE						DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW	
COPIES MADE: 9 - Bureau (100-442529) (REG) 1 - NISO, Seattle (REG) 1 - Region III, 115th MIG (REG) 1 - OSI, McChord AFB (REG) 1 - New York (100-153735) (Info) (REG) 3 - Seattle (100-27267)						100-442529-2879 REC-73 AUG 4 1969 EX-103	
Dissemination Record of Attached Report						Notations	
Agency	AGENCY: ACSI, SE, OSI; SEC. SERV					RAC/INT. SEC. <i>[Signature]</i>	
Request Recd.	DATE: 8/1/69						
Date Fwd.	HOW FWD: 8/5/69						
How Fwd.	BY: 51 AUG 14 1969						

REC'D COM INTELL DIV

AUG 11 12 56 PM 1969
AUG 3 4 33 PM 1969

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SE 100-27267

This report is classified ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ because information furnished by most of the sources, if disclosed, could conceivably result in the identification of informants of continuing value, compromise future effectiveness thereof, and thereby adversely affect the national security.

All persons named in this report as members of any basic revolutionary organization, and who reside within the area covered by the Seattle Division are listed in the Security Index or are informants or sources.

INFORMANTS

Identity of Source

Location

SE T-1 is

SE T-2 is

SE T-3 is

SE T-4 is

SE T-5 is

SE T-6 is

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COVER PAGE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Copy to: 1 - NISO, Seattle (REG)
1 - 115th MIG, Seattle (REG)
1 - OSI, McChord AFB (REG)
Report of: SA R. BERT CARTER Office: Seattle
Date: July 31, 1969
Field Office File #: 100-27267 Bureau File #: 100-442529
Title: COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS

Character: INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Synopsis:

Northwest District Communist Party (NWDCP) seeks unity of all oppressed peoples, white, black, brown, and red. At Washington State CP Convention in April, 1969, panel discussions included Indian liberation and black liberation. CP members urged to study Indian culture so they will better be able to understand Indian problems. One CP member reported in July, 1969, that Black Panther Party members are slow to join CP.

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DETAILS:

At Seattle, Washington

I. COMMUNIST STRATEGY

A. Communist Party (CP), USA

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~Group I~~

~~Excluded from automatic
downgrading and
declassification~~

SE 100-27267

1. Plans, strategy, Party line and the like made at national meetings, including expressions by national leaders and other functionaries. No information developed.
2. Plans, et cetera, made at district and lower-level meetings, including expressions by local leaders and rank-and-file members.

The Northwest District CP (NWDCP) held a Washington State Conference at Seattle, Washington, from April 18 - 20, 1969. A "board resolution" was distributed to those delegates attending the convention and portions of this resolution dealing with racial matters are reproduced hereafter.

SE T-1 (4/21/69)

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BOARD RESOLUTION

THE PURPOSE OF THE BOARD RESOLUTION is to serve as a general guide to the work of the convention.

With the broad scope of the materials before us (including the DRAFT PROGRAM and the DRAFT MAIN POLITICAL RESOLUTION, the national and the district review of work, and the many resolutions submitted by commissions, sections, clubs and individual delegates) there is a special need to give a political lead to the convention deliberations. We propose that this resolution be the first order of business after the convention is organized, in order that it can serve as a framework for the consideration of all other matters.

2. THE STRUGGLE AGAINST RACISM. Our Party fulfilled its vanguard role over and over again, in many historic battles, in the fifty years since its birth. It provided the political leadership that assured the basic organization of our class. It provided theory, ideological clarity, program, tactics, cadre and material support to the mass movements that wrested important concessions from the ruling class. But our Party could not have fulfilled the role of vanguard if it had not established in its own ranks the highest standard in the struggle against racism, and therefore made possible and practical the unity of white and black, of workers and the oppressed, on countless picket lines and every other front of class action. Central to the basic alliance that has been the engine of progress in our country has been the struggle against racism. In the fight for the alliance and against racism our Party is correctly proud of its history. It is time for a review and a renewal of our commitment. It is time to assess the requirements of forging that alliance again today, in this period, and on a higher level, responding to the deep motive forces of this generation.

1. Our high standards of yesterday are not high enough today. In the struggle against racism we must set new standards, standards that conform to the present needs of our class and of the liberation movements of the oppressed peoples.

Unity of white and black (and brown and red) as the cornerstone of the people's power that will shape the small and big victories of our time requires more of us than ever before. As the vanguard we must commit ourselves to the highest standard of any organization in the country in the struggle against racism. Our fundamental commitment is to win this standard; as the standard of our class as a whole.

2. What is the present situation in our Party. We must express dissatisfaction. The truth is we have fallen behind. The composition of our membership proves it. Our black comrades and friends tell us: "We expect nothing less

than the highest standard from the Party. Yet we find ourselves having to offer excuses for the behavior of white comrades - racist behavior." White comrades who are sensitive do not need to be told. They are painfully aware of the problem. We have work to do.

3. Party criticism by itself will not overcome our gap on this score. However it is a most important method of clarifying our understanding and mobilizing our strengths to overcome our weaknesses. Party criticism is preparation for changing our behavior, correcting our mistakes in our relations with others, building many thousand specific threads of white-black unity, conducting continuous ideological struggle against the poison of racism in the ranks of our class. Above all Party criticism is preparation for effective practical activity on all levels directed toward strengthening the basic alliance of the working class and the oppressed peoples.

4. Party members have an advantage in the struggle against racism because we approach the problem politically. We recognize the time of day. We recognize that the basic alliance can be built only on the basis of rooting out the poisonous racist legacy of centuries of capitalism. We can understand how the ideological structure was built to justify oppression, enslavement and genocide. We are prepared to see that the progressive revolutionary birth of our country contained a fundamental flaw. Our nation developed on the basis of the most brutal, violent and murderous oppression of the red, black and brown peoples in our own borders and over the face of the earth. We are prepared to accept political responsibility to win our class to the level of class consciousness that it will be able to correct the fundamental flaw. We accept our responsibility ready to face many difficulties, knowing that in the struggle we free ourselves, fully confident of the victory ahead, and convinced that this is the only path to the revolutionary transformation of our present system, to socialism.

7 - board resolution

5. Our class approach to the progressive political potential of the struggle against racism also recognizes that this potential is not automatic. The vigor of our struggle against racism and our commitment to our revolutionary standard on this question is an expression of our awareness that the organizers and agents of genocide are still very much alive and in our midst. They continue their genocidal policies. They count on racism, they nourish its evil roots, they till its stinking soil, they spread its tentacles into the political arena, all with the aim to use it as a power to crush everything that is progressive in our country. It is the natural ideology of the ultra Right. Racism is the road to American fascism. It is our awareness of this danger that especially impels us to not rely on spontaneity, but to organize the most militant, the most determined struggle on this central front of all politics in our country. We will strive in this convention to begin to set a standard that is in line with our Party's heritage and our vanguard responsibility.

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During the Saturday session of the convention on April 19, 1969, [redacted] NWDCP Organizational Secretary, stated the convention would be divided into three panels which would meet from 1:30 PM to 4:00 PM on that day. These panels would be on:

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Indian liberation;
Black liberation;
Industrial concentration.

Thereafter, there would be nine committees meeting from 4:00 PM to 6:30 PM which would include a committee on black liberation chaired by [redacted] a Negro CP member, and one on Indian liberation chaired by [redacted] a white CP member.

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During the preliminary session of the Saturday conference meetings, [redacted] was the first to speak and said that if the Party expected to get anywhere, it must make it a "black, brown, red, and white party." She referred to page 5 of the resolution captioned "The Struggle Against Racism," and asked if it was thought the Party can be a vanguard party without having black leadership. She said there are three black members of the Party in Washington State and that the concentration must be on the recruitment of blacks. She said the Party is not playing a leadership role in the fight against racism in this area. She stated special emphasis must be placed on recruiting, especially black, working-class youth.

[redacted] the next speaker, said he lauded [redacted] for the leadership she had given and stated the white workers cannot solve his problems without unity with black workers. He cited the black caucuses in some unions to organize blacks, and said they are fighting the fight of every man and woman worker in this country. He added that if we do not unite with them, racism will atrophy all of us. It is necessary, he continued, to make it a point to integrate black workers into every aspect of shop, or plant, or union in which Party members are involved.

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SE 100-27267

[redacted] the next speaker, said racism is the central task of this organization and suggested the NWDCP set up a local Marxist school to bring all members to a higher level concerning the changes taking place.

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[redacted] the next speaker, said, as did [redacted] that as for the Party to grow, for it to be a vanguard party, it must have black leadership. He then reported in great detail concerning an incident in an un-named peace group wherein another communist fell into a trap of being in the position of carrying out a racist role by agreeing with other people of the peace group that there should be one black and one white speaker, not permitting two black speakers. He stated that when a communist adopts the racist policy of another organization, he is not a true communist.

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SE T-1 (4/23/69)

Another resolution captioned "Black Liberation" which had been adopted by the North Central CP Section Convention was distributed at the State Convention. It states in part as follows:

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BE IT RESOLVED: That the newly elected Section Committee of North Central King be responsible for strengthening Black Liberation struggles:

- a. By assisting the State in setting up a Black Liberation Commission,
- b. By carrying out a constant struggle against racism within the Party,
- c. By an all-out struggle against racism in the white working class,
- d. By developing a plan of work for increasing our relationship with Black trade unionists and Black workers,
- e. By a continuing plan for recruiting Black people into the Party.

Adopted from North Central King Section Plan of Work by newly elected Section Committee

SE T-2 (4/23/69)

SE 100-27267

Another resolution along the same line was distributed at the CP State Convention and a reproduction of it is set out hereafter.

SE T-2 (4/23/69)

"FROM THE BLACK LIBERATION COMMITTEE

"Be it Resolved: That our Party take the initiative toward the immediate establishment of a Defense Committee, that is partison, committed to the defence of all oppressed peoples, that will work toward coalitions in such activity as publicity, bail, petitions, And further will protect and increase the fight for public safety, economic and political rights of all oppresses.

"ON ACCEPTANCE OF CRITICISM -- FROM BLACK LIBERATION

"When a white comrade is criticized by a black comrade, the white comrade insists that the black comrade PROVE the validity of the criticism.

"No one should feel hurt by criticism, the pointing out of specific examples of racism.

"If a black comrade respects your basic integrity enough to point out racist behavior (which includes insensitivity) the white comrade should dig into himself to root out the capitalist ideology of racism.

"Failure to accept criticism indicates a lack of respect and confidence in our comrades."

A paper captioned "Resolution on Industrial Concentration" was distributed at the convention on April 20, 1969, and included in part the following information:

"RESOLUTION ON INDUSTRIAL CONCENTRATION"

"Black workers constitute a major component -- in some cases a majority -- of some of the biggest and most pivotal local unions in the basic industries. In terms of numbers, and even more in terms of militancy and ideological clarity, organized black caucuses are playing a decisive leadership role, are shaking up the entire trade union movement, compelling it to face the poisonous and corrosive influences of racism within the ranks of labor, and raising demands around safety, speedup, black representation in leadership of unions, housing, child care, and the right of all workers to dignity and respect -- demands that meet many of the long neglected needs of all workers, black and white. We Communists welcome the growth of black caucuses as a historic turning point in the development of organized labor. We see these caucuses as a central and leading force in the drive for revitalization of the labor movement.

"We also note that black, brown and red organized industrial workers, men and women, are the force that can give a working class stamp to the liberation struggles of oppressed peoples in America. These workers are at once exploited and oppressed; they stand as the symbol of the powerful potential unity of all the exploited and oppressed against the common monopoly enemy.

"These are some of the implications of our Communist concept of the fundamental role of our class; of the organized sector as the decisive sector; and of concentrating our work in the most basic unions within the organized sector..."

"No working class can fight effectively if it is divided. In our country today, the struggle against monopoly capitalism in its conglomerate stage demands the fighting unity of workers, black, brown, red and white, men and women, young and old, of all union affiliations..."

"First and foremost among these corrosive forces is the ideology of racism. We Communist live, work and build for tomorrow in a country saturated for 400 years with the savage poison of racism. This racism originated with the seizure of two continents and a relentless continuing genocidal attack upon the Indian peoples. Upon the heels of this primitive accumulation came the enslavement of black people, and the institutionalizing of racism, including the vast ideological racist super-structure erected to justify and perpetuate slavery..."

"With Communist guidance and direction, and provided racism in the unions is tackled head-on, these new currents can swiftly revitalize the unions and can help free the class to take on its historic job..."

SE T-1 (4/21/69)

SE T-2 (4/23/69)

On April 30, 1969, [redacted] a CP member, made available a paper captioned, "Legislation and a Legislative Commission" which was to be used in connection with a CP conference at Seattle on May 24, 1969. This document stated in part as follows:

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"The role of the Communist Party, in any field of endeavor or theory, is to raise the level of struggle to the next stage of development; part of this process must include constant effort to unify the forces involved in the struggle. Party members must study, minutely, every phase of its work, the conditions and forces in any development, undertake to determine how it got to that point measured against the difficulties and problems involved and then decide what the next goal should be. The role of a Legislative Commission is to study the issues, the political patterns, the people and forces, review, assess and evaluate the successes, weaknesses, mistakes of failures (the difficult is to differentiate between the latter three); it must determine priorities and make clear the interrelatedness of needs and problems..."

"We must develop more understanding of the inter-relationships of our work. Why should Black Liberation, Peace, Trade Union or any community action be put into separate compartments? The enemy realizes the relationships of demonstrations to governing bodies. Fortunately, also, did the marchers for open housing, who marched right down to city hall; when the law wasn't passed there, they didn't give up, but continued to press their demands with other appropriate bodies, as George Fleming is doing in this session of the legislature. This is not to enter into an evaluation of whether this was the best issue with which to begin to press for Human Rights and Dignity, but as examples of various interrelationships of legislative theory and action..."

"In all our discussions with white workers for socialism, we must remember that MALCOM X urged his followers to see and understand the failures of capitalism; even white workers who are not yet looking for socialism, must learn of the contributions of MALCOM X, and must see them as contributions to the whole working class. During the struggle to get the government and the employers to recognize these contributions, many a coalition may be formed, and will raise the level of struggle for Unemployment Compensation, workmen's compensation, tax reform and other needs. Coalitions can bring the labor movement into healthier relationships with the school forces who are concerned, not only with quality education, but with jobs and job conditions. Labor must begin to see quality education as that which teaches Black history, relates to the special needs of Black People now, teaches Afro-American and African history, as well as working people's history, the contributions of Ethnic groups and the history of organized labor..."

"With the year round study, The Legislative Commission will call on the thinking and experience of comrades in various fields of work, in every party section, will weigh and balance the forces, the conditions and the people and attempt to recommend policy which will be useful to the District Committee on issues, and priorities of issues such as Black Liberation, Indian Liberation, Racism, Taxes, militarism, pollution control, mass transit, and so on..."

"This legislative committee will present a resolution on taxes to the resolutions committee. The issue of

militarism, the power of the military-industrial complex, the war in Vietnam, the threat of, or the present use of, wars against other liberation forces, including the liberation struggles of our own Black, Indian, and other Minority groups, the public recognition of the dangers and the cost of the ABM have brought into focus the ties of the struggles for peace, jobs, and freedom. Workers can forward the successes in cutting the ABM deployment, into elimination of the program altogether, if they take the issues into their shops in petitions, resolutions, and so forth..."

SE T-1 (5/2/69)

On May 14, 1969, at a meeting of the East Madison - Waterfront CP Club held in Seattle, a document was distributed to members present which was captioned, "Evaluation of North Central Section Work, 1966 - 1969," which stated in part as follows:

"Our section has participated and given strength to all mass demonstrations and struggles for peace and for black liberation, both national and local, and has played a special role in raising funds and in insuring black, red and youth delegates to all the freedom marches, the march on the Pentagon, the Jeanette Rankin Brigade and the unique follow-up with the continuing Grass Roots Assembly of Women, the giant peace march in San Francisco, the New Politics convention in Chicago, the Poor People's march on Washington, and various youth and DuBois Club conferences, and the latest and biggest - the Hemispheric Conference for Peace in Montreal.

"In the black liberation struggles locally we have participated and supported from earlier civil rights struggles for housing and jobs, against police brutality and all forms of discrimination to the present black militant struggles for dignity, quality education and local control and self determination..."

"We have made a beginning, but we must be constantly alert in the struggles against racist ideology inside our party and outside, particularly among the white workers. We must find the ways to strengthen and build our relationships with black workers. We must encourage and support

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movements toward black unity in trade unions and in the black community..."

SE T-3 (6/3/69)

On May 12, 1969, BABA JEAN MANGAOANG, a CP member, was discussing her attendance at the recent National CP Convention. She said she felt it was important to back the blacks in the CP and help them become leaders and have an important role in the Party. She said she felt LONNIE HEALY had been successful in her presentation of Indian problems at the National Convention and that the topic had been given an important place in the convention.

SE T-4 (5/19/69)

On May 18, 1969, a meeting of the East Madison - Waterfront CP Club was held at Seattle. A leaflet captioned, "Murdered by a Racist" was distributed to the persons present. This item pertained to the shooting of a black youth by a store owner during a robbery of the store. A reproduction of the leaflet is set out hereafter.

SE T-3 (6/3/69)

MURDERED BY A RACIST

Sidney U. Miller, a young unemployed worker, was murdered by a trigger-happy MERCHANT in a lily-white neighborhood. Killed because he was BLACK.

Death is not the penalty for robbery! — if it was robbery.

The grocer's story is full of holes. His INDESCRIMINATE SHOOTING is a public danger!

**RACIST CRIMES MUST
BE PUNISHED!**

THE MURDERER MUST BE BROUGHT TO TRIAL.

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II. COMMUNIST TACTICS

A. CP Program With Indians

During the CP State Convention held at Seattle from April 18 - 20, 1969, a resolution concerning the Indian liberation program was distributed to the delegates attending. A reproduction of this resolution is set out hereafter.

SE T-1 (4/21/69)

SE T-2 (4/23/69)

SE T-3 (4/21/69)

"The approximately 1,000,000 Indian people living within the United States are National groups of a pre-nationhood character. National groups whose historic progression towards full nationhood was interrupted, slowed and all but terminated by an avaricious white society which was in the process of welding itself into a nation upon the territories of the Indian peoples of what is now the United States of America.

"Prior to the beginning of the forging of white society within what is now the United States into a nation and a State of a Capitalist character, the Indian Peoples of this continent exercised a continuity of language, culture, economy and territorial sovereignty which was recognized by the encroaching white society by treaty with the several respective Indian peoples.

"Today's survivors of the original Indian National, pre-nationhood groups have been totally deprived of the territorial, cultural, language and economic means of exercising the inherent right of the Peoples of the earth, to in their own way, in their own time, develop into full nationhood and hence to elect either independent Statehood or the merger with the dominant Nation and State existing upon the former territory of the subjected nation or nations.

"Taxation without representation is tyranny. A practice long inflicted upon the Indian peoples of the United States by both the Federal government and the power of the several states. An odious practice by white society inflicting cruel and unusual punishment upon the Indian people. To end this odious practice of tyranny and cruel and unusual punishment of the American Indian, the Government of the United States and those of its several component States must concede the status of autonomous pre-nationhood national groups. Inherent in the right of Autonomy is the election of representatives as full and equal members to the taxation-originating legislative bodies of the United States, its several component states, and to their corresponding county and city bodies.

"To make meaningful the inherent right of pre-nationhood national groups to progress to the point where they can elect either independent statehood or merging with existing states on the basis of full economic, social and cultural equality. Tyrannical oppressing white society must restore to the Indian people from the accumulated territorial and natural resources; wealth taken from the Indian peoples by the process of War, onerous treaty and genocide the territorial, cultural, educational and economic means for exercising that choice.

"The land question is paramount to the Indian people. To restore land to the Indian people is a recognition of their right of their history as the original inhabitants of this continent.

"In these areas that have historic meaning we see developing a struggle for a large Indian nation, a large continuous area, possibly the size of several states, and numerous autonomous regions. This could only come about through representing the will of the Indian people, only if they saw this as an exercise of their right to self-determination."

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On June 12, 1969, a meeting of the Westside CP Club was held in Seattle. It was announced that the CP will sponsor and host an Indian conference in Washington State from July 18 - 20, 1969. No details concerning the conference were discussed. It was also announced that six commissions are being planned for formation within the CP, including those on black liberation and Indian liberation.

SE T-5 (6/19/69)

III. COMMUNIST PENETRATION AND INFLUENCE
IN RACIAL AND OTHER ORGANIZATIONS

A. Black Panther Party (BPP)

The BPP is characterized in the appendix.

On May 28, 1969, a meeting of the South King Section Committee was held at the home of CP member [redacted] in the Seattle area. During the meeting it was urged that every CP club should subscribe to the Black Panther newspaper and it was stated that there is a growing understanding between the Panthers and the Party.

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SE T-1 (6/3/69)

On June 11, 1969, a meeting of the Sno-King CP Club was held in Seattle. It was suggested during the meeting that each member of the CP or at least each club of the Party subscribe to the newspaper, "The Black Panther."

SE T-6 (6/25/69)

SE T-7 (6/25/69)

On June 24, 1969, a meeting of the Westside CP Club was held in Seattle. The members agreed to take \$5 from the treasury to subscribe to the Black Panther newspaper, the name of which was not specified.

SE T-8 (7/7/69)

SE 100-27267

On July 8, 1969, at a meeting of the Westside CP Club in Seattle, [redacted] a CP member present, stated she believed the Black Panthers were slow in joining the CP. Another member present pointed out the black people are fighting a battle for their survival and cannot be expected to join a white man's organization.

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SE T-8 (7/9/69)

On July 8, 1969, a CP meeting was held at Tacoma, Washington, during which it was announced there would be a BPP anti-fascist conference at Oakland, California, on July 18, 1969. All members of the CP present were urged to attend if possible.

SE T-9 (7/9/69)

BLACK PANTHER PARTY

According to its official newspaper, the Black Panther Party (BPP) was started during December, 1966, in Oakland, California, to organize black people so they can take control of the life, politics, and the destiny of the black community. It was organized by Bobby George Seale, BPP Chairman, and Huey P. Newton, BPP Minister of Defense. Newton is presently serving a sentence of 2 to 15 years on a conviction of manslaughter in connection with the killing of an Oakland police officer.

The official newspaper, "The Black Panther," which further describes itself as the "Black Community News Service," states that the BPP advocates the use of guns and guerrilla tactics in its revolutionary program to end oppression of the black people. Residents of the black community are urged to arm themselves against the police who are consistently referred to in the publication as "pigs" who should be killed.

"The Black Panther" issue of September 7, 1968, contains an editorial by BPP Minister of Education, George Mason Murray, which ends with the following:

"Black men. Black people, colored persons of America, revolt everywhere! Arm yourselves. The only culture worth keeping is a revolutionary culture. Change. Freedom everywhere. Dynamite! Black Power. Use the gun. Kill the pigs everywhere."

Included in the introduction to an article appearing in the October 5, 1968, edition of "The Black Panther" is the statement, "...we will not dissent from American Government. We will overthrow it."

Issues of "The Black Panther" regularly contain quotations from the writings of Chairman MAO Tse-tung of the People's Republic of China and feature MAO's statement that "political power grows out of the barrel of a gun."

The national headquarters of the BPP is located at 3106 Shattuck Avenue, Berkeley, California. Branches have been established at various locations throughout the United States.

CONFIDENTIAL1APPENDIXBLACK PANTHER PARTY - SEATTLE CHAPTER

A source advised on April 27, 1968, the Black Panther Party (BPP) organized a chapter unit in Seattle, Washington, in late April, 1968.

Source 2 advised in May, 1968, the Seattle Chapter advocates violence and teaches guerrilla-type warfare in obtaining Black Panther goals.

Source 3 advised on July 5, 1968, the Seattle Chapter is in close contact with representatives of BPP National Headquarters in California.

An official of the Seattle Police Department advised on October 24, 1968, that the Seattle Chapter of the BPP has publicly adopted the "10 Point Program" of the national BPP. The group's headquarters is located at 1127 1/2 34th Avenue, Seattle, Washington. Members of the group have appeared in public with weapons and have been involved in Negro militant activities.

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Seattle, Washington
July 31, 1969

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

SE 100-27267

Title : COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN
RACIAL MATTERS

Character : INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Reference : Report of SA R. BERT CARTER
dated and captioned as above
at Seattle, Washington.

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities
are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable
information in the past.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE BALTIMORE	OFFICE OF ORIGIN NEW YORK	DATE 7/31/69	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD 5/1 - 7/30/69
TITLE OF CASE COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS		REPORT MADE BY SA ROBERT C. NORTON	TYPED BY jtk
		CHARACTER OF CASE IS - C	

REFERENCE:

Baltimore letter to the Bureau dated 4/30/69.

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ADMINISTRATIVE DATA:

Copies of this report are being furnished locally to the intelligence agencies.

This report is classified "~~Confidential~~" because data furnished by BA T-1 could reasonably result in the identification of a confidential informant of continuing value and compromise future effectiveness thereof.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS CLAIMED						☐ NONE	ACQUIT- TALS	CASE HAS BEEN: PENDING OVER ONE YEAR ☐ YES ☐ NO PENDING PROSECUTION OVER SIX MONTHS ☐ YES ☐ NO
CONVIC.	AUTO.	FUG.	FINES	SAVINGS	RECOVERIES			
APPROVED <i>[Signature]</i> COPIES MADE: 9 - Bureau (100-442529) (REGIS. MAIL) 4 - 109th MI GP, Balto. (REGIS. MAIL) 1 - NISO, Balto. (REGIS. MAIL) 1 - OSI, Balto. (REGIS. MAIL) 2 - New York (100-153735) (REGIS. MAIL) 2 - Baltimore (100-23443)							SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	
							DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW	
							100-442529-2875	
							10 AUG 4 1969	
							REC-73	
							EX-103	
Dissemination Record of Attached Report							Notations	
Agency	AGENCY: ACSI, OSI, SEC. SER.						<i>[Signature]</i> INT. SEC.	
Request Recd.	: JED. CRO. RAO FOR							
Date Fwd.	DATE FORW: 8/2/69							
How Fwd.	HOW FORW: R/S							
By	BY: [Signature]							

51 AUG 13 1969

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BA 100-23443

INFORMANTS:

Identity of Source

Location

BA T-1 is

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The following confidential informants who are familiar with various phases of CP activity and other communist activities within the Baltimore Division and sources within the racial movement were contacted during July, 1969. These contacts failed to reflect any information in addition to that which has been reported elsewhere in this report, indicating any significant communist influence in racial matters within the Baltimore Division:

<u>Informant</u>	<u>Date Contacted</u>	<u>Contacting Agent</u>
	7/16/69	SA GERALD DAVIS
	7/28/69	"
	7/29/69	"
	7/28/69	SA ROBERT C. NORTON
	7/28/69	"
	7/28/69	"
	7/29/69	"
	7/24/69	"
	7/23/69	"
	7/23/69	"
	7/29/69	"

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LEAD:

BALTIMORE DIVISION

AT BALTIMORE, MARYLAND

Will follow and report any additional information received concerning captioned matter.

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Copy to: 4 - 109th MI GP, Baltimore (REGISTERED MAIL)
1 - NISO, Baltimore (REGISTERED MAIL)
1 - OSI, Baltimore (REGISTERED MAIL)

Report of: SA ROBERT C. NORTON Office: BALTIMORE
Date: July 31, 1969

Field Office File #: BA 100-23443 Bureau File #: 100-442529

Title: COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS

Character: INTERNAL SECURITY - C.

Synopsis: Labor organizer from New York, New York in July, 1969, requested assistance from Communist Party (CP) members asking for a list of names of individuals who might be helpful in organizing workers at Johns Hopkins Hospital, Baltimore. Informants report no other CP penetration or influence in racial or other organizations.

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DETAILS:

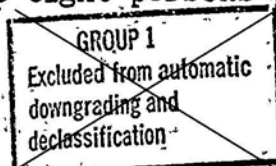
I. COMMUNIST STRATEGY

No information developed.

II. COMMUNIST TACTICS

A. Organization of Workers,
Johns Hopkins Hospital
Baltimore, Maryland, July, 1969

On July 8, 1969, a meeting took place in Baltimore, Maryland. There were eight persons present, including JACOB



~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

GREEN, Chairman of the Communist Party (CP) of Maryland, three other members of the CP and a former CP member who is sympathetic with the aims of the CP. The other three at the meeting were [redacted] and two others who were described by [redacted] as his assistants. All of those present were Negroes.

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[redacted] after being introduced by GREEN at the July 8, 1969 meeting, as a Labor Organizer, who was requesting help from the CP, stated that he, [redacted] was a National Organizer for the Committee of Hospital and Nursing Home Employees. [redacted] said that his main headquarters were in New York, New York and the address for the time being would be 304 W. Monument Street, Baltimore, Maryland.

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[redacted] stated that his main interest was in the organization of the employees of Johns Hopkins Hospital, Baltimore, Maryland. He requested those present to give him the names of people in East Baltimore living near Johns Hopkins Hospital, particularly those employed at the hospital.

[redacted] stated he intended to talk to people who are employed at Johns Hopkins Hospital and train them to be "inside organizers" at the hospital. [redacted] said that he intended to get the "black community" of Baltimore involved in the struggle since most of the workers at the hospital were Negroes. [redacted] was asked why Baltimore was the target.

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[redacted] replied that the Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC) had made Baltimore the next target following the organizing efforts at Charleston, South Carolina, since there were many hospitals and many black workers in Baltimore, Maryland. [redacted] added that previous attempts to organize hospital workers in Baltimore had failed because the workers were "petty bourgeoisie" and not interested in the "black worker."

[redacted] then said that he was familiar with the situation in Charleston, South Carolina and that Baltimore, Maryland and Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, were logical targets because of the many hospitals and black employees at the hospitals. He then said that each city presented a slightly different problem and would require different approaches in connection with organizing workers.

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After discussion, GREEN and his followers agreed to furnish [] and his assistants names of individuals who might be helpful to [] in organizing the workers.

In closing, GREEN told [] that he and other CP members could not openly assist [] or openly lend the name of the CP to [] organizational efforts since it might hurt the "movement" and result in reprisals against GREEN and his followers.

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(BA T-1 on July 10, 1969)

III. COMMUNIST PENETRATION AND INFLUENCE
IN RACIAL AND OTHER ORGANIZATIONS

Confidential informants who are familiar with various phases of CP activity and other communist activities within the Baltimore Division and sources within the racial movement were contacted during July, 1969. These contacts failed to reflect any information in addition to that which has been reported elsewhere in this report, indicating any significant communist influence in racial matters within the Baltimore Division.

3*

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Baltimore, Maryland

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

July 31, 1969

Title

COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN
RACIAL MATTERS

Character

INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Reference

Baltimore report of
SA ROBERT C. NORTON dated and
captioned as above.

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable information in the past.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE LOS ANGELES	OFFICE OF ORIGIN NEW YORK	DATE 7/30/69	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD 4/17/69 - 7/30/69
TITLE OF CASE COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS		REPORT MADE BY EUGENE B. MC CARTHY	TYPED BY pjc
		CHARACTER OF CASE IS - C	

REFERENCE: Los Angeles report of SA JAMES E. QUICK dated 4/16/69.

- P* -

ADMINISTRATIVE:

The copies of this report are being furnished New York as office of origin, San Diego and San Francisco for information in view of their indicated interest in CIRM.

Copies of this report are being furnished to military agencies in the Los Angeles area in view of their interest in CIRM.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS CLAIMED						ACQUIT-TALS	CASE HAS BEEN:
CONVIC.	AUTO.	FUG.	FINES	SAVINGS	RECOVERIES		
							PENDING OVER ONE YEAR ☐ YES ☐ NO PENDING PROSECUTION OVER SIX MONTHS ☐ YES ☐ NO

APPROVED <i>W. J. R.</i>	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW	
COPIES MADE: 2 - Bureau (100-442529) (RM) 1 - Region II, 115th MIG, Pasadena (RM) 1 - OSI, Norton AFB, San Bernardino (RM) 1 - NISO, San Diego (RM) 1 - New York (100-153735) (info) (RM) 1 - San Diego (100-13295) (info) (RM) 1 - San Francisco (100-53902) (info) (RM) 3 - Los Angeles (100-66078)		100-442529-2876 REC-75 14 AUG 4 1969 EO 12812	

Dissemination Record of Attached Report				Notations
Agency	Request Recd.	Date Fwd.	How Fwd.	
AGENCY: ACSI, OSI, SEC. SER.	Request Recd. IS, CRU, PAO	DATE FWD: 8/2/69	HOW FWD: 25	Rec'd INT. SEC.
By: AUG 12 1969				

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This report is classified ~~confidential~~ because data received from confidential informants utilized herein tends to identify these sources of continuing value and could compromise their future effectiveness.

LEAD

LOS ANGELES

AT LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA: Will follow and report pertinent attempts by the Communist Party to influence racial matters.

INFORMANTS

SOURCE

LOCATION

LA T-1

LA T-2

LA T-3

LA T-4

LA T-5

LA T-6

LA T-7

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LA 100-66078

LA T-10

[Redacted]

LA T-11

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LA T-12

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LA T-13

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LA T-14

[Redacted]

LA T-15

[Redacted]

LA T-16

[Redacted]

LA T-17

[Redacted]

LA T-18

[Redacted]

LA T-19

[Redacted]



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- C* -
COVER PAGE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Copy to: 1 - Region II, 115th MIG, Pasadena (RM)
1 - OSI, Norton AFB, San Bernardino (RM)
1 - NISO, San Diego (RM)

Report of: EUGENE B. MC CARTHY
Date: 7/30/69

Office: Los Angeles, California

Field Office File #: 100-66078

Bureau File #: 100-442529

Title: COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS

Character: INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Synopsis: Activities of the Southern California District Communist Party (SCDCP) in racial matters set forth. There has been no recent information concerning tactics of the SCDCP in racial matters. Information regarding Communist Party influence in other organizations set forth.

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DETAILS

All street addresses set out in this report are in Los Angeles, California, unless otherwise indicated.

The following abbreviations will be used throughout this report:

Communist Party

CP

Southern California District
Communist Party

SCDCP

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

GROUP 1
Excluded from automatic
downgrading and
declassification

LA 100-66078

I. COMMUNIST STRATEGY

CP, USA

LA T-1 (3/12/69)

On March 1, 1969, the SCDGP held a district meeting at 1251 South St. Andrews Place. At this meeting a report of the National Negro Commission, CP, was read. The question of self-defense by Negroes was sharply debated and most disagreed with the concept any form of defense is permissible. Self-defense must be more closely defined and would be debated at the CP National Convention.

The Black Panther Party (BPP) (see appendix) is moving towards a revolutionary outlook. They are beginning to use communist educational material. From this the conclusion was drawn that the Black Panthers are not anti-communists and have held a series of meetings with representatives of the CP.

LA T-2 (3/7/69)

On March 1, 1969, the SCDGP held a meeting at 1251 South St. Andrews Place, at which it was stated the Black Liberation Movement and the working class is where the action is. The party has failed to give leadership, although there have been some advances in the Black Liberation Movement, but the mass of the party (CP) is yet disconnected. The struggle must be extended to the South and all oppressed.

LA T-10 (3/5/69)

On March 2, 1969, the Southern California District CP Black Liberation Commission held a meeting at 1048 South Oxford Street. At this meeting a proposal was made to drop the word Negro and substitute "Black" in all CP literature. This proposal will be presented to the CP National Convention.

LA 100-66078

LA T-3 (4/29/69)

LA T-4 (4/17/69)

On April 15, 1969, a meeting of the Echo Park Club, SCDGP, at 1011 Rosemont Avenue, was held. It was discussed that Negroes want to be known as "Blacks." It was stated that this question had been thoroughly discussed at the SCDGP Convention.

LA T-5 (4/17/69)

On April 14, 1969, a meeting of the South Central Club, SCDGP, was held at 1235 West 68th Street. It was stated at this meeting that the SCDGP Convention voted to call all Negro party members "Black."

LA T-6 (4/22/69)

On April 13, 1969, SCDGP held a convention at 118 Larchmont Boulevard at which time a resolution was passed to drop the name Negro and only use "Black."

LA T-7 (4/22/69)

LA T-8 (4/12/69)

LA T-9 (4/14/69)

LA T-10 (4/15/69)

LA T-11 (5/20/69)

On April 12, 1969, the SCDGP held a convention at 118 Larchmont Boulevard at which time it was stated there is an urgent need to build a CP in the Southern States in order to develop full participation of black people. Also discussed was the dropping of the word Negro and the calling of all Negroes "Blacks."

LA T-12 (4/22/69)

On April 12, 1969, the SCDGP held a convention at 118 Larchmont Boulevard. It was stated only a socialist, reorganization of society can create the conditions required for full equality for black people.

LA 100-66078

LA T-13 (5/9, 13/69)

From April 30, 1969, to May 4, 1969, CP-USA held a National Convention at 25 Clark Street, Brooklyn, New York. CLAUDE LIGHTFOOT, member of the National Committee, CP-USA, spoke on Black Liberation. LIGHTFOOT spoke of self-determination and the party's need to identify with the Black people. Black Americans are fed up with the thinking of white people. LIGHTFOOT further stated that self-determination by the Black people is not synonymous with separation with the white people.

[redacted] member of the National Committee, CP-USA, spoke on the Blackman's right on self-defense, and that the CP must provide leadership pertaining to self-defense.

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LA T-14 (6/6/69)

On May 16, 1969, a meeting of the CP membership in Los Angeles was held at 2936 West 8th Street. This meeting featured panels from the Los Angeles members who had attended the National Convention in New York. The Negro Commission reported the main struggle at the convention was the question of self-defense for the Black people. The call for Negroes to arm themselves was defeated at the convention.

II. COMMUNIST TACTICS

There is no material to report on this category during this period.

III. COMMUNIST PENETRATION AND
INFLUENCE IN RACIAL
AND OTHER ORGANIZATIONS

LA T-15 (2/6/69 to 3/4/69)

On January 22, 1969, SCDGP Youth Commission held a meeting at 1254 South Manchester. [redacted] member of the CP, has had a conflict with the BPP because they wanted him to be either a member of the CP or a member of the BPP but not both. It is believed that there is a personality conflict between [redacted] and the members of the BPP because the Minister of Labor of the BPP in New York is also a member of the CP, and [redacted] of the Los Angeles CP holds a membership in the BPP.

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LA 100-66078

On February 18, 1969, the SCDCP Student Club held a meeting at Los Angeles, California, and a pledge was made to raise \$100 for the BPP.

LA T-7 (2/20/69)

On February 15, 1969, a Regional Conference of the SCDCP Northern California District CP, Oregon State District CP and Washington State District CP was held at 81 Clementina Street, San Francisco, California. At this meeting it was stated that the BPP's mandatory reading list includes the "Communist Manifesto" by KARL MARX, and "What Has To Be Done" by V.I. LENIN.

The BPP has accepted the fact that revolution is a science and is not accomplished by frustrations and violence. It was stated that this is a good base upon which the CP can recruit militant Black people. The CP can be a great ally to the BPP. The CP can work with the leadership of the BPP.

LA T-17 (3/13/69)

On March 1, 1969, the SCDCP District Committee held a meeting at 1251 South St. Andrews Place. At this meeting it was stated that Black Liberation work in the ghettos must be improved and Black caucuses built in unions. The BPP and the Black Student Union (BSU) must be examined.

The BSU is a campus based, black militant, student organization.

LA T-10 (3/5/69)

On March 2, 1969, SCDCP Black Liberation Commission held a meeting at 1048 South Oxford Street.

A report was given stating the CP will work with the Black Panthers and vice versa. The CP will support the BPP in their activities and will defend them in legal and financial aid in case of emergencies. The BPP are adopting Marxist theory and will follow the Marxist line.

LA 100-66078

LA T-2 (3/11/69)

On March 2, 1969, a meeting of the Negro CP members in the Los Angeles area was held at 1048 South Oxford Street. At this meeting a committee was organized to defend Negro and Brown people.

LA T-19 (3/14/69)

On March 2, 1969, the SCDGP Negro Commission held a meeting at 1048 South Oxford Street. At this meeting an all Black Defense Committee was organized to defend all Blacks arrested for demonstrations.

LA T-16 (3/17/69)

On March 3, 1969, the South Central Club of the SCDGP held a meeting at 14518 Aprilia Street, Compton, California. It was stated that the BPP will try to recruit one half million members, will follow and teach Marxism and cooperate with the CP.

LA T-18 (4/25/69)

On April 23, 1969, the Centinela Club of the SCDGP held a meeting in the Los Angeles area. At this meeting the membership was advised of an upcoming election in Compton, California, May 7, 1969, in which one [redacted] a Negro, is running for the position of City Clerk. It was advised that the members of this CP Club should campaign in order to get her elected since approximately 60 per cent of the population in Compton is Negro and the majority of the city officials are Negro.

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In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Los Angeles, California

July 30, 1969

Title COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL
MATTERS

Character INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Reference Report of SA EUGENE B. MC CARTHY
dated and captioned as above
at Los Angeles.

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities
are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable
information in the past.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE LITTLE ROCK	OFFICE OF ORIGIN NEW YORK	DATE 7/31/69	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD 4/23/69-7/17/69
TITLE OF CASE COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS		REPORT MADE BY SA EDWARD F. MC FADDEN	TYPED BY mjm
		CHARACTER OF CASE IS - C	

REFERENCES: Report of SA EDWARD F. MC FADDEN, dated 4/23/69, at Little Rock.

-P-

ADMINISTRATIVE:

This report is classified "~~CONFIDENTIAL, GROUP 1~~," because it contains information from confidential informants, the unauthorized disclosure of which could reasonably result in the identification of these sources of continuing value and thus hamper their future effectiveness. Such impairment could have an adverse effect on future security investigations.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS CLAIMED NONE						ACQUIT-TALS	CASE HAS BEEN: PENDING OVER ONE YEAR ☒ YES ☐ NO PENDING PROSECUTION OVER SIX MONTHS ☐ YES ☒ NO
CONVIC.	AUTO.	FUG.	FINES	SAVINGS	RECOVERIES		
APPROVED <i>[Signature]</i> SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE						DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW	
COPIES MADE: 9 - Bureau (100-442529) (RM) 5 - MIG, Little Rock (RM) 1 - NISO-NO, New Orleans, La. (RM) 1 - OSI, Little Rock AFB (RM) 2 - New York (100-153735) (RM) 2 - Little Rock (100-3564)						100-442529-2877 3 AUG 4 1969 REC 36 EX - 117	
Dissemination Record of Attached Report						Notations	
Agency	AGENCY: ACSI, OSI, SEC. SER.					<i>[Signature]</i> INT. SEC.	
Request Recd.	Request Recd. RAO 772						
Date Fwd.	DATE FWD: 8/2/69						
How Fwd.	HOW FWD: REG						
By	By EX-117						

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100-442529-2877

2 PAGE 13199

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LR 100-3564

The Agent who observed the demonstration at Fayetteville, Arkansas, on 7/4/69, is SA HENRY L. TUCK.

INFORMANTS:

Identity of Source

File Number Where Located

LR T-1

[Redacted]

LR T-2

[Redacted]

(By request)

[Redacted]

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LEADS:

LITTLE ROCK DIVISION

AT LITTLE ROCK, ARKANSAS. Will continue to follow this matter in the Little Rock Division and submit quarterly report by 11/1/69.

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Copy to: 5 - MIG, Little Rock, Arkansas
1 - NISO-NO, New Orleans, La.
1 - OSI, Little Rock AFB

Report of: SA EDWARD F. MC FADDEN Office: LITTLE ROCK
Date: 7/31/69

Field Office File #: LR 100-3564 Bureau File #: 100-442529

Title: COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS

Character: INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Synopsis: Radical Students Conference held at Little Rock, Ark., 5/2-4/69, sponsored by Arkansas Southern Student Organizing Committee (SSOC), included showing of "Black Panther" film. Conference also featured speaker from Black United Youth (BUY) Group of Little Rock who spoke on racism. Arkansas SSOC publication contained excerpts from Soul on Ice by ELDRIDGE CLEAVER. Students for a Democratic Society (SDS) Chapter at Fayetteville, Ark., joined with group called Black Youth for Freedom in sponsoring liberation march and rally at Fayetteville, 7/4/69. Several members of SDS Chapter at Fayetteville were at Little Rock, Ark., on 7/15/69, indicating they were attempting to involve themselves in racial matters in Little Rock and Forrest City, Arkansas.

-P-

DETAILS:

I. COMMUNIST STRATEGY

No information developed.

II. COMMUNIST TACTICS

No information developed.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

GROUP 1
Excluded from automatic
downgrading and
declassification

III. COMMUNIST PENETRATION AND INFLUENCE
IN RACIAL AND OTHER ORGANIZATIONS

No information developed.

IV. MISCELLANEOUS

SOUTHERN STUDENT ORGANIZING COMMITTEE
(SSOC) INVOLVEMENT IN RACIAL MATTERS
IN ARKANSAS

Radical Students Conference,
Little Rock, Arkansas,
May 2-4, 1969, sponsored by
Arkansas SSOC

The "Arkansas SSOC Newsletter", Number 5, dated April 4, 1969, self-described as the state publication for the SSOC in Arkansas, contains information under the heading of "ARK SSOC" concerning a planned state conference to be held in Little Rock May 2-4, 1969. The newsletter contained the following information concerning this conference:

"The first state student conference ever held in Arkansas will happen May 2-4 in Little Rock. It will be sponsored by ARKANSAS SSOC and will include students and faculty members from all over the state and hopefully from most colleges in Arkansas. The purpose of the meeting will be two-fold. First, we will be attempting to bring together students so that they can discuss problems at their schools as part of a larger problem in Arkansas rather than as isolated individuals. Secondly, we hope that participants will be able to learn a good deal about the national student movement and about radical Arkansas history through programs and workshops being set up by the Arkansas SSOC staff.

"As resource people, Arkansas SSOC has invited a number of people from outside the state who have had various parts in radical organizing in the South. This will include (hopefully) H. L. Mitchell who organized The Southern Tenant Farmers Union in the 1930's (literature about this available on order) and The Reverend Will Campbell of the Committee of Southern Churchmen who is engaged in radical

LR 100-3564

organizing work among poor white people, including members of the Klan. Hopefully, there will be some folks from the national SSOC staff available to talk to students doing work on their own campuses.

"For information and entertainment, there will be several films shown at the conference. Two of them will deal with the issue of war/peace. Another will be about the student rebellion at Columbia University last spring. A final one, called 'Black Panther', is about the Black Panther Party and features talks by Eldridge Cleaver and Heuy Newton."

Source furnished a four-page pamphlet which had been mailed by JOE NEAL, SSOC traveler for Arkansas, to SSOC members throughout the state. NEAL has mailed about five or six copies of this pamphlet to individuals with the assumed request that they pass these pamphlets out to advertise the conference.

(LR T-1, 4/23/69)

The above-mentioned leaflet is captioned "Students in Revolt--A Radical Students Conference", to be held May 2-4, 1969, at Little Rock, Arkansas, sponsored by the Arkansas SSOC. This leaflet reads as follows concerning the purposes of the conference and the agenda:

"The nation is undergoing the most radical period in its recent history as the forces of revolution among both black and white people mount. Students have played a vital role in bringing about these changes in their moves to make the university structure responsible to the people of the nation. In campus after campus students have said 'NO!' to the forces of war and racism, and are demanding that revolutionary changes be made in them--that they become responsible to the mass of the population.

"The Arkansas SSOC STUDENTS IN REVOLT conference is aimed at bringing radical students, faculty members, and other interested people of Arkansas together to assess the

movement in Arkansas--its aims and actions. This will be achieved through intensive discussions, films to raise the political level of debate, talks by 'experts' and workshops. The conference will have definite structure, but it will also be responsive to the participants by leaving as much room as possible for informal 'raps' that are necessary. Come prepared to make this conference a success!"

The leaflet identifies the film "Black Panther" as one of the films to be shown during the conference.

Characterizations of SSOC and the Black Panther Party are contained in the appendix hereto.

The Radical Students Conference sponsored by the Arkansas SSOC was held in Little Rock from May 2 to May 4, 1969. The first session was held at the Union AME Church located at Wright and Pulaski Avenue in Little Rock. This session was attended by about 35 persons, including representatives from the SSOC and SDS and representatives from the following Arkansas colleges:

Southern State College (SSC), Magnolia, Arkansas;
Arkansas State University (ASU), Jonesboro,
Arkansas;
Little Rock University (LRU), Little Rock,
Arkansas;
University of Arkansas (U of A), Fayetteville,
Arkansas;
State College of Arkansas (SCA), Conway,
Arkansas;
Arkansas Polytechnic College, Russellville,
Arkansas.

The first session was opened at 8:00 PM by JOSEPH CHARLES NEAL, the Arkansas traveler for the SSOC, and he gave a short speech detailing how radical students and militant Negroes have played an important role in helping to bring about the revolution. NEAL then gave a brief introduction to a film called "The Columbia Revolt". This film was immediately followed by the showing of the film "On Strike" which was a 40-minute film on the turmoil produced by the students at San Francisco State College.

After the showing of these two films, JOE NEAL then commented that although the students in both films had occupied administration buildings, this was the result of a long period of indoctrination. He then asked what issues the participants felt that Arkansas radicals should work with. Several of the students from SCA at Conway, Arkansas, stated that they were using the dress regulations as a convenient means of organizing students. [redacted] an SDS organizer from Michigan, stated that the Arkansas students should not try to occupy any administration buildings until they have found an issue which the majority of the student body will support. [redacted] stated that at both San Francisco State and Columbia University the SDS members had waited until they had about 50 hard-core members lecturing students to explain to the students "the repressive atmosphere on campus". [redacted] from Fayetteville, Arkansas, asked the SCA students why they did not use racism as an organizing tool. Their response was that racism was too hot an issue to use because about 85% of the student body was happy that the administration restricted the number of Negroes allowed on campus.

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[redacted] a lawyer representing the Students United for Racial Equality (SURE), a student group at SSC, stated that the situation on SSC's campus was quite similar to SCA. [redacted] further stated that he was confident that SURE would win their court case with the SSC administration but that it would take about 18 months and even this would change this situation very little, so that they would have to continue to go to court every time SURE did anything.

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At this point [redacted] a Negro, who was apparently representing the Black United Youth of Little Rock, began speaking on racism and how this issue tied in with the military-industrial complex in America. [redacted] stated he realized that the white radicals were trying to get official recognition on campus by building support by using unimportant issues like dress requirements, but he stated 'by the time you are ready to do something about racism, it will be too late.' [redacted] completely dominated the remainder of the session and the meeting broke up at about 1:00 AM.

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(LR T-1, 5/5/69)

LR 100-3564.

A characterization of the SDS is contained in the appendix hereto.

The "Arkansas Matchbox", self-described as the official publication of the SSOC in Arkansas, Volume 1, Number 1, April, 1969, contains an article captioned "Eldridge Raps" which is identified as an excerpt from Soul on Ice by ELDRIDGE CLEAVER.

The "Arkansas SSOC Newsletter", Number 7, undated, but received May 23, 1969, self-described as the official publication of the SSOC in Arkansas, contains the following statement on page #3: "FREE HUEY NEWTON & ALL POLITICAL PRISONERS! SUPPORT THE DEFENSE OF BLACK PANTHERS IN JAIL ALL OVER THE U.S.!!!"

STUDENTS FOR A DEMOCRATIC SOCIETY
(SDS) INVOLVEMENT IN RACIAL MATTERS
IN ARKANSAS.

WILLIAM F. DENMAN, Dean of Students, University of Arkansas, Fayetteville, Arkansas, on July 2, 1969, furnished a copy of a hand printed photostat which had been handed out by an unidentified person on the campus of the University of Arkansas on July 1, 1969. This leaflet is entitled "Fourth of July Liberation Day", and the leaflet reveals that a liberation march and rally will be held at 2:00 PM, July 4, 1969, under the sponsorship of the "Black Youth for Freedom" and the SDS, starting at the Fayetteville business square and ending in "Tin Cup", the Fayetteville Negro district. The leaflet indicates that the purpose of the march is to free HUEY P. NEWTON, the founder of the Black Panther Party; BOBBY BROWN, President of BUY now being held on a robbery charge at Little Rock, Arkansas; the city of Forrest City, Arkansas; and the Fayetteville Sixteen who are persons arrested on dope charges at Fayetteville and now on bond; and "all people".

The following was observed by a SA of the FBI on July 4, 1969, at Fayetteville, Arkansas:

LR 100-3564

Thirty one persons departed at 2:00 PM from the Old Post Office Building, Fayetteville, Arkansas, and marched to the closed Lincoln Negro Grade School at Fayetteville, Arkansas, for the rally. Carried in the march was a large red flag, a large red blue flag, and posters with photographs of FIDEL CASTRO and LEROY ELDRIDGE CLEAVER.

R. D. RUCKER, who has been identified as the leader of Black Americans for Democracy at the University of Arkansas, Fayetteville, Arkansas, was the only Negro in the march.

A leaflet entitled "We Hold These Truths to be Self-Evident, That Men are Endowed by Their Creator With Certain Inalienable Rights and Among These Are Life, Liberty and the Pursuit of Happiness" was handed out demanding the charges be dropped against HUEY NEWTON, Black Panther Party Minister of Defense, BOBBY BROWN, Black United Youth of Little Rock, and Black People charged with crimes against the oppressive racist power structure of the town of Forrest City, Arkansas, and requested all political prisoners be freed.

In bold letters at the bottom of the leaflet it read "All Power to the People", and "Black Power to Black People".

[redacted] Students for a Democratic Society leader, Fayetteville, Arkansas, spoke to the group along the line set out in the leaflet, and following a watermelon feast, the rally broke up without incident.

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[redacted] who identifies himself as a member of the Fayetteville Chapter of the SDS, and two other SDS members, names unknown, were at Little Rock, Arkansas, on July 15, 1969, at which time they commented that they had come to Little Rock to "stir up the blacks", and that they intended to contact Reverend CECIL CONE and possibly BOBBY BROWN, but indicated they were not acquainted with any leader of the BUY at Little Rock. They also commented that they were planning on going to Forrest City from Little Rock where they would support Sweet [redacted] in the racial trouble there.

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(LR T-2, 7/16/69)

APPENDIX

SOUTHERN STUDENT ORGANIZING COMMITTEE (SSOC)

On November 1, 1966, a first source advised that the Southern Student Organizing Committee (SSOC) was formed on the weekend of April 3-5, 1964, to stimulate activity of Southern student groups in areas of civil rights, peace, academic freedom, civil liberties, capital punishment, and unemployment. Originally, it was to be a white counterpart of the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee (SNCC). It has agreed to work with similar interested groups such as SNCC and Students for a Democratic Society (SDS) and Southern Conference Educational Fund, Inc. (SCEF). SSOC is a fraternal affiliate of the SDS.

Beginning in the fall of 1966, SSOC became a membership organization and embarked on a campaign to form local chapters on various college campuses throughout the South. SSOC publishes, October through May each year, a publication, "New South Student," which according to the above source has increasingly espoused and defended the pro-Communist and anti-United States position on domestic and foreign policy.

On July 2, 1968, a second source advised that SSOC continues to be headquartered at 1703 Portland Avenue, Nashville, Tennessee, and continues to defend and espouse the pro-Communist and anti-United States position with particular emphasis on attacking United States policy in Vietnam and emphasis on attacking the Selective Service System. Source two noted that SSOC Chairman Thomas N. Gardner in the summer of 1967 traveled to Prague, Czechoslovakia, where he met with representatives of the National Liberation Front (NLF) and the Democratic Republic of Vietnam (DRV), and that SSOC staff members Bruce Smith and Alan Levin traveled to Cuba in the summer of 1967 and February, 1968, respectively.

By letter dated April 26, 1968, on SSOC letterhead mailed to the general SSOC membership over the signature of Mike Welch, Executive Secretary of SSOC, it was announced that as a step toward close relations with the Students for a Democratic Society (SDS) and better communications with the movement nationally, SSOC and SDS have worked out an exchange of the "New South Student" and the "New Left Notes," and that SDS and SSOC were exchanging contact lists of their respective memberships for this exchange.

APPENDIX

APPENDIX

SOUTHERN STUDENT ORGANIZING
COMMITTEE (SSOC) - Continued

The May, 1968, issue of "New South Student" indicates that the SSOC mailing address is P. O. Box 6403, Nashville, Tennessee 37212, telephone number 615-291-3537, and the masthead describes the organization as "An association of young concerned Southerners dedicated to social change," as taken from the preamble of the SSOC constitution.

APPENDIX



In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Little Rock, Arkansas 72203
July 31, 1969

Title	COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS
Character	INTERNAL SECURITY - C
Reference	Report of SA EDWARD F. MC FADDEN dated July 31, 1969, at Little Rock, Arkansas, captioned as above

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable information in the past.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE SAN FRANCISCO	OFFICE OF ORIGIN SAN FRANCISCO	DATE 8/1/69	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD 4/1/69 - 7/12/69
TITLE OF CASE COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS		REPORT MADE BY WILLIAM A. COHENDET	TYPED BY bas
		CHARACTER OF CASE IS - C	

REFERENCE: Report of SA WILLIAM A. COHENDET, dated 4/28/69 at San Francisco.

- P* -

ADMINISTRATIVE:

Copies of this report are being submitted to Los Angeles and New York for information.

This report is being classified ~~confidential~~ because the information furnished by confidential informants recorded herein could reasonably result in their identification and affect their future usefulness.

INFORMANTS:

ACCOMPLISHMENTS CLAIMED						ACQUIT-TALS	CASE HAS BEEN:
CONVIC.	AUTO.	FUG.	FINES	SAVINGS	RECOVERIES		
							PENDING OVER ONE YEAR ☐ YES ☐ NO PENDING PROSECUTION OVER SIX MONTHS ☐ YES ☐ NO

APPROVED: <i>[Signature]</i> SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW
COPIES MADE: <i>1-2</i> 9 - Bureau (100-442529) (RM) 2 - 115th MI Group (RM) 1 - NISO, 12ND (RM) 1 - OSI, 19th District (RM) 1 - Los Angeles (100-66078) (Info) (RM) 1 - New York (100-153735) (Info) (RM) 3 - San Francisco (100-53902)	100-442529-2878 AUG 4 1969 REC 36 EX-111

Dissemination Record of Attached Report				Notations
Agency	Request Recd.	Date Fwd.	How Fwd.	
AGENCY: ACSI, OSI, SEC. SER.		DATE FWD: 8/7/69	HOW FWD: <i>[initials]</i>	RACIAL INT. SEC.
By: <i>[initials]</i>				

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F74

100-442529-2878

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Q

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SF 100-53902
WAC:bas

<u>Identity of Source</u>	<u>File Where Located</u>
SF T-1 is [redacted]	[redacted]
SF T-2 is [redacted]	[redacted]
SF T-3 is [redacted]	[redacted]
SF T-4 is [redacted]	[redacted]
SF T-5 is [redacted]	[redacted]
SF T-6 is [redacted]	
SF T-7 is [redacted]	[redacted]
SF T-8 is [redacted]	Instant file

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LEAD

SAN FRANCISCO

AT SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA. Will follow and report matters pertaining to captioned Subject.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Copy to: 2 - 115th MI Group (RM)
1 - NISO, 12ND (RM)
1 - OSI, 19th District (RM)

Report of: WILLIAM A. COHENDET Office: San Francisco, California
Date: 8/1/69

Field Office File #: 100-53902 Bureau File #: 100-442529

Title: COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN
RACIAL MATTERS

Character: INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Synopsis:

National Convention, Communist Party, USA, May 1 - 3, 1969, adopted less militant report of National Committeeman CLAUDE LIGHTFOOT over minority report of [REDACTED] Convention called for cooperation with Black Panther Party (BPP) but National Secretary GUS HALL stated to press that this would be nothing more than "an exchange of opinions and discussions" with the BPP. Dissatisfaction with the role of the Communist Party, USA in "Black Liberation Movement" voiced by Negro members of Communist Party, USA. In California, Northern California District of CP cooperated with the BPP in publicity for the National Conference of the United Front Against Fascism (NCUFAF) sponsored by the BPP and other organizations.

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DETAILS:

I. COMMUNIST STRATEGY

A. Communist Party, USA (CPUSA)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~GROUP 1
Excluded from Automatic
downgrading and
declassification~~

1. National Level

The National Convention of the CPUSA took place at New York May 1 to 3, 1969. Set out below are items pertaining to the Negro question as discussed at the convention:

CLAUDE LIGHTFOOT gave the majority report for the Black Liberation Panel. LIGHTFOOT said that the Panel did not have adequate discussion on self-determination. The Panel resolution was adopted by the Panel by a vote of 28 to 5.

LIGHTFOOT said the Blacks have national aspirations independent of what MARX, LENIN and STALIN have explained as to what makes a nation. LIGHTFOOT said that Black Americans have been evolving as a nationhood and this has been disrupted lately by capitalism. According to LIGHTFOOT, Blacks never have had a right to determine their destiny. LIGHTFOOT said that there must be no limitation on anybody's part, including our Party's as to what Black Americans can do and want to do. In the past the Party has been trying to put limitations on activities of Black America. LIGHTFOOT said that we don't want separation; we are for international brotherhood. The Party must be with the Blacks, fighting for them in the ghettos. The Party must correct the image that the Party is only counseling Blacks from the sideline.

[redacted] gave the minority report of the Black Liberation Panel.

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[redacted] last name unknown, a Negro, said it would mean genocide if we follow certain suggestions of the so-called militants. [redacted] received a standing ovation for her remarks.

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HERBERT APTHEKER said that we are not in a revolutionary situation at the present time. Now is not the time for an insurrection as we don't want to be slaughtered.

[redacted] last name unknown, wife from Los Angeles was for the minority report. She said that we must say that we advocate self-defense and the arming of ourselves.

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SF 100-53902
WAC:bas

[] last name unknown, from New York was for the majority report and [] said that there must be trade union and working class unity with the Negro people and we must develop mass support.

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CLAUDE LIGHTFOOT said that STOKELY CARMICHAEL and RAP BROWN advocated armed guerilla warfare on the part of Negro people. LIGHTFOOT quoted from his, LIGHTFOOT's book, his theories which are opposed to those of CARMICHAEL and BROWN. LIGHTFOOT said that the ghettos have suffered destruction and death from the past riots and we don't need the heat that has been generated in this Convention concerning self-defense as set forth in the minority report of the Black Liberation Panel.

With respect to [] Black Liberation Panel minority report, 146 delegates were against it, 81 were for it and 4 abstained from voting. CLAUDE LIGHTFOOT's majority report on Black Liberation was approved by the delegates.

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SF T-1 on
6/4/69

GUS HALL, National Secretary, CPUSA, according to the "Oakland Tribune" issued May 7, 1969, issued a statement to the press in New York concerning the resolution which had been approved by the CPUSA 19th National Convention calling for cooperation with the Black Panther Party (BPP). HALL said that this cooperation would stop short of anything more than "an exchange of opinions and discussions" with the BPP. The newspaper account also said that Negro demands for a more militant policy by the CPUSA concerning the Black Liberation Movement had led to a fight at the convention and the resolution finally did not receive unanimous support.

SF T-8 on June 23, 1969, advised that National Committeeman [] had been ordered by National Headquarters, CPUSA, to New York to work on the Black Liberation and trade union problems. The Northern California District did not consider the transfer justified and planned to appeal this order.

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2. District or Local Level Activities

Convention of the Northern California District CP took place in Berkeley and San Francisco, California April 18 to 20, 1969. Adopted at this meeting were resolutions entitled "The Relationship Between the Black Liberation Movement and Class Consciousness" and the "Case of HUEY P. NEWTON".

Summarized, the first resolution made the following points:

- (a) The Black Liberation Movement was a response to class and race oppression.
- (b) The Black Liberation Movement was a working class movement.
- (c) Black people represented generally the most oppressed section of the United States working class.
- (d) Demands based on race were implicitly--often explicitly--working class.
- (e) The Black community's national cohesion due to color oppression was an important contributor to developing class solidarity.
- (f) Black forms are necessary and will be until racism disappears.

The convention, therefore, felt that the CPUSA had the responsibility to:

- (a) Work with the Black militants in the development of MARXIST-LENINIST consciousness, understanding that it did not come spontaneously.
- (b) To recruit Black workers for the Party.
- (c) To build a movement of white workers that would ally itself with the Black Liberation Movement.
- (d) To recruit white workers to the Party.

As to the second resolution concerning HUEY P. NEWTON, the Communist Party's district statement was that the continued imprisonment of NEWTON could no longer be tolerated by the revolutionary working class movements because it represented a threat to the working class, to the Black Liberation Movement and to all forces for progress and change. For the CPUSA to let the verdict on NEWTON stand would be a betrayal of the principles of the CPUSA. The Communist Party should mount an all-out campaign to free NEWTON to bring about a unified struggle for justice involving the working class, the world liberation movements and their allies among the churches, professional people and intellectuals.

A further resolution on the relationship of the BPP and the CPUSA was referred to the National Convention of the CPUSA. This resolution called for the National CPUSA wherever possible should join forces and initiate cooperation with the BPP in pursuit of goals vital to the liberation of Black people and the victory of the working class. It was also recommended that the Communist Party actively support the BPP in its determined effort to survive and develop.

A characterization of the Black Panther Party and its cofounder, HUEY P. NEWTON, will be found in the appendix section.

HUEY P. NEWTON was convicted in 1968 in Alameda County Superior Court for the murder of an Oakland, California police officer.

[redacted] a member of the CPUSA, gave a long report to the Northern California District Convention on April 19, 1969 concerning the unwillingness of the Communist Party to support the BPP in California.

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SF T-6 has advised that [redacted] is a member of the BPP in California.

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[redacted] at the same convention, called on the CPUSA to take some action in support of the BPP. He claimed that the Communist Party clubs in the East Bay Area had good relations with the BPP.

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SF T-3 on
4/23/69

SF 100-53902
WAC:bas

During the presentation of the resolution at the District meeting mentioned above, many opposite views were expressed. The final opinion of most of those delegates present was that while the CPUSA did not agree with the BPP it had to recognize that the BPP was one of the intermediate groups struggling against the capitalist class. The idea of an alliance between the CPUSA and the BPP was voted down because the members of the Communist Party felt that it was a party of its own but it would work with the BPP and try to direct its activities in a correct way.

SF T-4 on
4/28/69

The Northern California District of the Communist Party at another meeting on June 21 and June 22, 1969 in San Francisco, National Committeeman [redacted] acted as Chairman and presented a 12 page report. Included in the report was the assessment of the Communist Party influence and activity in racial matters.

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"The growing desperation of the ruling circles is leading to a mounting reactionary offensive which is assuming dangerous proportions. The military defeat in Vietnam and the accompanied social crisis at home is forcing the ruling circles to seek new forms and methods of curbing the mounting peoples movement in this country.

"The main form for doing this at present is to use the police powers of the government at all levels to conduct a general offensive of police, national guard, state and county police in physical and frame-up attacks against the peoples movement. This is now coupled with hearings of the McCarthy type and newspaper, radio and television propaganda...

"The offensive is at present directed against the student rebellion and the black militant movement. The organization presently receiving the sharpest and most brutal blows is the Black Panther Party...

"The brutal attack against the Black Panther Party in its open terroristic methods is a parrallel to the offensive against the Vietnam people where more bombs have already been dropped on its 30 million people than in all of World War II...

SF 100-53902
WAC:bas

"The Black Panther Party has called a conference for a United Front against the reactionary offensive presently underway. The District Committee has endorsed and has voted to help build the participation of as many individuals and organization as we can influence to participate..."

The source of this material said that other events transpiring at the same District meeting were as follows:

A proposal to support the Black Panther Party (BPP) and the BPP Conference in July to provide a united front against fascism was passed. At the convention, registration forms were distributed, which stated they were for a National Revolutionary Conference for a United Front Against Fascism in Oakland, California, on July 18, 19, 20 and 21. The forms stated they were to be returned to the BPP headquarters in Berkeley, California.

A proposal was carried that the Northern California District Committee of the Communist Party contribute \$200 of Communist Party funds to the BPP breakfast program.

SF T-2 on
6/24/69

In June, 1969, [redacted] stated by source to be both Communist Party and BPP members, composed a pamphlet entitled "The Black Panther Party". Source said that this was a long and sympathetic account of the history, alleged harassment, ideological problems, anti-imperialist position, program, arrests, community activities, attitudes toward major political parties, and relationship between political and military views, of the BPP.

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SF T-5 on
6/25/69

[redacted] publicly described Chief of Staff of the BPP, Berkeley, California, stated that he had talked to [redacted] of the California Communist Party about receiving their cooperation in the planned National

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SF 100-53902
WAC:bas

Conference of the United Front Against Fascism (NCUFAF).
[] said that the Communist Party had agreed to cooperate.
[] told [] of the BPP Los Angeles Branch
that CARL WINTER of the New York Communist Party was in Los
Angeles on June 13, 1969 at the Mayfair Hotel and he instructed
[] to get an appointment to see WINTER. [] said he
wanted [] to talk to WINTER about fund raising and contacts.
[] also told [] that the BPP was going to set up
committees to meet with WILLIAM PATTERSON of the National
CPUSA to discuss the NCUFAF.

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The Los Angeles BPP was unable to make contact with
WINTER who had already apparently returned to New York.

SF T-6 on
6/13/69

WINTER and PATTERSON are publicly known as members
of the National Committee of the CPUSA.

WILLIAM PATTERSON was named as a member of the
organization committee of the NCUFAF sponsored by the BPP
which was scheduled to commence in Oakland, California July
18, 1969.

SF T-6 on
6/20/69

[] was named to the Labor Committee
of the NCUFAF while "People's World" writers CARL BLOICE
and [] were assigned to the Publicity Committee.

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SF T-6 on
6/20/69

"People's World" is a West Coast
Communist weekly newspaper.

The East Bay Ghetto Club, CPUSA, met on April 16,
1969 at Berkeley, California. [] read a
letter from the BPP asking for some sort of statement for
the CPUSA as to an alliance with the BPP. A question of dis-
cussion immediately arose as to whether the CPUSA would agree
that the BPP was the "vanguard" of the Black movement. The
BPP felt that the CPUSA had not yet asserted itself on the
racial problem.

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SF 100-53902
WAC:bas

A point of consideration was the leadership position of the BPP in the Black community and the willingness of the CPUSA to follow their direction. JIM DAVID, Chairman of the group, said that while the CPUSA as MARXISTS would render assistance to all revolutionary factions, the Communist Party should maintain its own stated policy of nonviolence. The Club decided to get up some kind of personal letter reply to Chairman BOBBY SEALE of the BPP. No specific information as to the reply was known to source.

SF T-7 on
4/21/69

The East Bay Industrial Club, Communist Party, met in Oakland April 30, 1969. [redacted] at this meeting reported that the County Committee, CPUSA urged that Communist Party members cooperate with the BPP, particularly in their May Day rally to "Free HUEY NEWTON". It was recommended that the Party make every effort to eliminate racist attitudes by Party members.

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SF T-5 on
5/2/69

The East Bay Industrial Club, Communist Party, met in Oakland May 21, 1969. Members [redacted] claimed that white Chauvinism was rampant in the CPUSA and they singled out in particular Communist Party California functionary [redacted] as being guilty of this tendency.

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SF T-5 on
5/23/69

The Fillmore Branch of the CPUSA met in San Francisco on May 22, 1969. [redacted] pointed out that Black people in the United States were "at the stage of revolution" and he claimed that the CPUSA was not supporting it in any way. [redacted] said that the Communist Party should be in the front and in a leadership position in the revolution.

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SF T-4 on
5/23/69

3. Plans as Revealed in Party Publications

SF 100-53902
WAC:bas

The "People's World" issue of April 26, 1969 carried an article on the proposed May Day rally to free HUEY NEWTON. The article urged all "People's World" readers to attend a mass demonstration at the San Francisco Federal Building. The article claimed that NEWTON's continued incarceration was evidence of the racist character of the attack on NEWTON. The "People's World" issued of April 12, 1969 stated that the arrest of 21 Black Panthers in New York was "a Reichstag fire frame-up".

The "People's World" issued of May 10, 1969 called on the readers to demand that the United States Government stop persecution of the Black Panthers. The article called attention to a Federal Grand Jury then sitting in San Francisco which had been questioning certain BPP members. The "People's World" issue of July 12, 1969 attacked the composition of juries in trials of various Black Panthers in Oakland, California.

The "People's World" issue of July 12, 1969, in an article by writer CARL BLOICE, reported progress of the preparations for the NCUFAP and quoted BPP Chairman BOBBY SEALE as saying that "things look good" and applications for the Conference were coming in at the rate of 30 per day.

The article then went on to say that the Conference expects to attract "thousands" from the Black and Latino communities, students, trade unions and peace workers. While no unions were expected officially, it was expected that rank and file workers were planning to come.

SEALE stated that the purpose of the meeting was to place a practical program for an ongoing struggle to combat fascism.

II. COMMUNIST TACTICS

No reportable information concerning this heading was received during the period of this report.

SF 100-53902
WAC:bas

III. COMMUNIST PARTY PENETRATION AND
INFLUENCE IN RACIAL AND OTHER
ORGANIZATIONS

Except for the attempt to set up arrangements for the NCUFAP as mentioned above in this report, there was no known successful penetration of influence of the CPUSA in the racial movement.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

San Francisco, California

August 1, 1969

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Title	COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS
Character	INTERNAL SECURITY - C
Reference	Report of SA WILLIAM A. COHENDET dated and captioned as above at San Francisco

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable information in the past.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Director, FBI (100-442529)

DATE: 7/31/69

FROM : SAC, Indianapolis (100-14403) (P*)

SUBJECT: COMMUNIST INFILTRATION IN
RACIAL MATTERS
IS - C

OO: New York

Re Indianapolis letter dated 5/1/69.

No information has been developed during the period 5/1/69 to 7/31/69 suitable for inclusion in a report in captioned matter.

me

- ② - Bureau (RM)
- 2 - New York (RM)
- 1 - Indianapolis

TM/rel
(5)

REC-33

EX-103

10 AUG 4 1969

Dgln
100-442529-2879

Rac. *S* INT. SEC.

55 AUG 12 1969

F74

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-442529)

DATE: 8/1/69

FROM : SAC, HOUSTON (100-10100) (P*)

SUBJECT: CIRM
IS-C
(OO: New York)

ReBulet to Albany, 8/28/64 and HOlet to Bu, 4/30/69.

A review of appropriate case files in the security and racial fields discloses there has been no activity in the Houston territory during the past three months pertinent to captioned matter.

In the event any positive information is developed from confidential informants and sources in the future, such information will be promptly furnished the Bureau.

Pursuant to instructions in relet, no investigative report is being submitted by Houston at this time.

(2) - Bureau (RM-AM)
1 - New York (100-153735) (Info) (RM-AM)
1 - Houston
KBJ/sjm
(4)

REC-33

100-442529-7880

5 AUG 4 1969

EX-103

RAC. EXT. SEC.

50 AUG 2 1969
F-74

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

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AUG 6 10 43 AM 1969

62-33.

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE NEWARK	OFFICE OF ORIGIN NEW YORK	DATE 7/31/69	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD 7/22-25/69
TITLE OF CASE COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS		REPORT MADE BY DENIS D. O'SULLIVAN	TYPED BY lg1
		CHARACTER OF CASE IS - C	

REFERENCE: Report of SA DENIS D. O'SULLIVAN dated 4/25/69 at Newark.

*2-76 NK 8/9/69 for action.
Subst. FD-323 re reliability of info.
Leads from NY. This should not be
included until source is interviewed.
basis for statement in first 11 on which he
based his opinion. By other source & source's
P3. This info not useful by other source & source's
background of activity does not appear conclusive. b6
ADMINISTRATIVE leaving this typed info. b7C
hourly interviewed to secure this
info. This source does not appear to be
reliable. b6
b7C*

- P* -

WILLIAM L. PATTERSON, and
are on the Security Index (SI) of the NYO.

and are on the
SI of the NKO. is also on the Agitator Index of the
NKO.

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ACCOMPLISHMENTS CLAIMED						☒ NONE	ACQUIT- TALS	CASE HAS BEEN: PENDING OVER ONE YEAR ☐ YES ☐ NO PENDING PROSECUTION OVER SIX MONTHS ☐ YES ☐ NO
CONVIC.	AUTO.	FUG.	FINES	SAVINGS	RECOVERIES			
APPROVED <i>RUB</i>							SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	
COPIES MADE: 5- Bureau (100-442529) (RM) 2- 108th MI Gp, Newark (RM) 1- NISO, New York (RM) 1- NISO, Philadelphia (RM) 1- OSI, New York (RM) 1- New York (100-153735) (RM) 3- Newark (100-48052)							DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW	
							100-442529-2881	
							10 AUG 4 1969	
							Do NOT DISSEMINATE	
Dissemination Record of Attached Report							Notations	
Agency								
Request Recd.								
Date Fwd.								
How Fwd.								
By								

56 AUG 25 1969

COVER PAGE

NK 100-48052

Informants

NK T-1

NK T-2

NK T-3

NK T-4

NK T-5

NK T-6

NK T-7

NK T-8

Where Located

Used to characterize
[redacted] and WILLIAM
L. PATTERSON

b3
b6
b7C
b7D
b7E

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LEAD

NEWARK

AT NEWARK, N.J.: Will follow and report extent
of communist influence in racial matters.

This report is classified confidential because the
information furnished by NK T-1 through NK T-8 tends to
disclose their identities. Such a disclosure could adversely
effect the internal security of the U.S.

B*
COVER PAGE

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Copy to:

2- 108th MI-Gp, Newark (RM)
1- NISO, New York (RM)
1- NISO, Philadelphia (RM)
1- OSI, New York (RM)

Report of:
Date:

DENIS D. O'SULLIVAN
7/31/69

Office: Newark, New Jersey

Field Office File #:

100-48052

Bureau File #: 100-442529

Title:

COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS

Character:

INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Synopsis:

Communist tactics: Informants advised: [redacted]
[redacted] gave \$1,000 as Party's contribution to defense of
"Plainfield Three"; NJCP calls for support of PJDC of which
[redacted] members; CPUSA: National Office
asks support of PJDC. Communist Penetration and Influence
in Racial and Other Organizations: Informants advised:
CP actively engaged in promoting racial strife in Plainfield,
N.J.; [redacted] prominent figure; [redacted]
sister of JAMES JACKSON, member of CPUSA National Committee,
also involved and reportedly obtained \$1,000 from CPUSA
National Headquarters; National Office, CPUSA, by letter
dated 5/22/69, urged intensification of activities on behalf
of "Plainfield Three"; [redacted] to devote himself full time
on national level to PJDC.

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- P* -

DETAILS

I. COMMUNIST STRATEGY

A. Communist Party, USA (CPUSA)

- No information developed.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Group 1

Excluded from automatic
downgrading and
declassification.

NK 100-48052

II. COMMUNIST TACTICS

A meeting of the Bergen County CP Regional Club was held May 7, 1969, in Englewood Cliffs, New Jersey. It was announced at this meeting that [] had pledged \$1,000 as the Party's contribution to the defense of the "Plainfield Three." Apparently [] was to secure a loan from an undisclosed source to pay the \$1,000 and contributions would be made by the various CP clubs to offset the loan.

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Also discussed at the meeting was support of the Plainfield Joint Defense Committee, 218 Watchung Avenue, Plainfield, New Jersey (PJDC) of which [] and [] are members.

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NK T-1
May 9, 1969

[] is a member of the Bergen County CP Regional Club.

NK T-1
May 9, 1969

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[] is a member of the New York District CP Board.

NK T-2
June 27, 1967

The PJDC

The "Daily World" issue dated June 19, 1969, page 4, columns 3 - 5 contains an article regarding the PJDC. It states, [] and [] are appealing convictions of the charge of first degree murder for allegedly participating in the slaying of Plainfield, New Jersey, Police Officer JOHN V. GLEASON, who was beaten to death by a crowd of black people in July, 1967, during rioting in Plainfield, New Jersey.

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NK 100-48052

The "Daily World" describes the PJDC as an organization consisting of concerned black and white supporters who are asking the release of [] and [] and the setting aside of the indictment of BOBBY LEE WILLIAMS.

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The "Daily World" is an east coast communist newspaper.

A letter was sent out of the National Office of the CPUSA addressed to "All District Organizers", dated April 9, 1969, asking that the PJDC be given widespread support including financial contributions.

NK T-3
NK T-4
April 15, 1969

On June 13, 1969, the NJCP State Board held a meeting in Newark, New Jersey, and [] who was present stated that in connection with the \$1,000 loan, he expected each CP club to pay \$100 in order to aid him in repaying the loan. He said the \$1,000 was given to the "Plainfield Three" Committee to assist in its work. [] urged each member present to write a letter to the Governor of New Jersey on behalf of the "Plainfield Three" soliciting the support of his office, with a copy to be sent to the "Plainfield Three" Committee which will demonstrate the support being given them.

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[] said the "Plainfield Three" issue must be made a national and international issue and that it should be used as a catalyst. [] urged that donations be sent to the committee.

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NK T-1
June 18, 1969

III. COMMUNIST PENETRATION AND INFLUENCE IN RACIAL AND OTHER ORGANIZATIONS

The CP is actively engaged in promoting and perpetrating racial strife and has selected Plainfield,

NK 100-48052

New Jersey, as a target city since that town has a past history of racial violence and is close enough to national CP headquarters in New York City so that CP exploitation can be conveniently directed from the top.

Prominent is [redacted] and it is the source's opinion that certain persons in Plainfield seem to be playing along with CP influences either by choice or ignorance. One of these is [redacted] a retired teacher and wife of [redacted] a former Plainfield teacher and former president of the NAACP Chapter.

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Source stated that he heard that [redacted] recently went to CPUSA National Headquarters in New York City and obtained \$1,000 for use in prolonging a Plainfield school problem.

NK T-5
March 27, 1969

[redacted]
of JAMES JACKSON, CPUSA National
Committee member.

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NK T-6
June 4, 5, 1969

According to a letter dated May 22, 1969, from the National Office of the CPUSA, to all District Organizers, activities on behalf of the "Plainfield Committee" should be intensified and each district should formulate an action program. Examples of such action are letters to the Mayor of Plainfield, the Governor of New Jersey, and to the Defense Committee itself.

The letter was sent over the names of W.L. PATTERSON, [redacted] and [redacted]

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b7C

NK T-3
NK T-4
May 26, 1969

NK T-7
June 4, 1969

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

NK 100-48052

WILLIAM L. PATTERSON is Honorary
Chairman of the New York District,
CP, and is a member of the District
Board and Committee.

NK T-2
June 27, 1969

[redacted] is a member of the
National Committee, CPUSA.

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NK T-8
February, 1969

The National Office of the CPUSA has requested
[redacted] to give up the Chairmanship of the NJCP and
devote himself full time on a national level, to assist
the PJDC, which request he will comply with.

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NK T-1
July 3, 1969

IV. MISCELLANEOUS

No information developed.

5*

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE MILWAUKEE	OFFICE OF ORIGIN NEW YORK	DATE 8/1/69	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD 7/28 - 29/69
TITLE OF CASE COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS		REPORT MADE BY SA RUSSELL D. JONES	TYPED BY duz
		CHARACTER OF CASE IS - C	

REFERENCES

Milwaukee report of SA RUSSELL D. JONES, 4/30/69.

- P* -

LEADSTHE MILWAUKEE DIVISIONAt Milwaukee, Wisconsin:

Will follow and report activities relating to
Communist influences in racial matters and submit next report
by 11/1/69.

ADMINISTRATIVECase has been: Pending over one year ☐ Yes ☐ No; Pending prosecution over six months ☐ Yes ☐ No

APPROVED <i>[Signature]</i>	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW	
COPIES MADE: 9-Bureau (100-442529) (RM) 1-MIG, Milwaukee (RM) 2 - OSI, Milwaukee (RM) (1-OSI, Chicago) 1-NIS, Milwaukee (RM) 1-NIS, Chicago (RM) 1-New York (100-153735) (RM) 2 - Milwaukee (100-14439)		100-442529-2882 Cover Page - A - AUG 5 1969 REC 11 ST-105	
Dissemination Record of Attached Report		Notations	
Agency	AGENCY: ACST, OSI, SEC. SER.	RACIAL INT. SECT.	
Request Recd.	Request Recd. TSD. RD, RAO, ID		
Date Fwd.	DATE: 8/1/69		
By	BY: [Signature]		

207112 1580

REC'D DOM INTELL DIV

AUG 6 5 28 PM 1969

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MI 100-14439

This report being classified ~~confidential~~ because it contains information furnished by MI T-1 through T-3 which could be prejudicial to the national defense.

All persons referred to in this report are on the Security Index.

<u>Identity</u>	<u>INFORMANTS</u>	<u>Location</u>
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MI T-1 is

(Requested)

MI T-2 is

MI T-3 is

(Requested)

b3
b6
b7C
b7D
b7E

- B* -

COVER PAGE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Copy to: 1 - MIG, Milwaukee (RM)
2 - OSI, Milwaukee (RM)
(1 - OSI, Chicago)
1 - NIS, Chicago (RM)
1 - NIS, Milwaukee (RM)

Report of: SA RUSSELL D. JONES
Date: August 1, 1969

Office: MILWAUKEE

Field Office File #: MI 100-14439

Bureau File #: 100-442529

Title: COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN
RACIAL MATTERS

Character: INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Synopsis: In June, 1969, a meeting was held for the "Coordinated Political Action and Legal Defense in Milwaukee," organized to obtain bail money for Black Panther members and other individuals. Among those represented in attendance were the Communist Party, and Students for a Democratic Society. In June, 1969, [REDACTED] member Communist Party of Wisconsin, furnished bail money for Black Panthers arrested. Contents of letter distributed by Communist Party member [REDACTED] [REDACTED] dated 7/10/69, for the purpose of gaining support and endorsing local Black Panther Party Activities set forth.

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- P* -

DETAILS: At Milwaukee, Wisconsin:

I. COMMUNIST STRATEGY

A. Communist Party, USA

GROUP I

~~Excluded from automatic
downgrading and
declassification~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

MI 100-14439

On June 15, 1969, an organizational meeting was held for the "Coordinated Political Action and Legal Defense in Milwaukee." This group was organized to obtain bail money for Black Panther Party (BPP) members and other individuals from anti-war and new left groups, who might be arrested. The BPP, Milwaukee, was represented by [redacted] Other representatives in attendance were from the Communist Party (CP), Students for a Democratic Society (SDS) and various other radical groups. b6 b7C

(MI T-1, June 19, 1969)

A characterization of the BBP and SDS appears in the appendix attached hereto.

On June 30, 1969, it was learned that [redacted] a local bail bondsman, had been contacted by the law firm of Karp, Dannenberg, and Grace. [redacted] informed [redacted] that his firm would be representing the Black Panthers who were arrested in Milwaukee. He stated further that one [redacted] member of the Wisconsin CP, had come to the bail bonding company and advised [redacted] that he wanted to make arrangements for any bonds that would be needed by the Panthers. He stated that he and a [redacted] who was not further identified, would pay all of the fines in bonds from a bank account somewhere in the name of [redacted] b6 b7C

Source further indicated that six or eight Panthers, who had been arrested for various things, had been in contact with [redacted] firm, and the bonds had been paid by [redacted] b6 b7C

(MI T-2, June 30, 1969)

A letter dated July 10, 1969, addressed to "Dear Brothers and Sisters" reads as follows:

MI 100-14439

"Enclosed you will find some material and a letter from the Black Panther Party, Milwaukee Chapter. In the three years since it was founded, the Black Panther Party has become the object of nation-wide attention. Numerous books and articles have been written about the Panthers, most of which have been slanderous, vicious, and racist attacks not only on the BPP, but on the entire movement against racism in the United States. The Government has stopped at nothing to smash the Panthers. Since its inception numerous members of the BPP have been slain. Local police departments have standing orders to arrest, detain, harass, and provoke violent confrontations with members of the Panther Party whenever the opportunity presents itself.

"Most recently a federal campaign has been launched to "get" the BPP. Coordinated by the FBI and CIA, this new wave of Mc Carthyite repression bares striking similarity to events in Germany shortly after Hitler's rise to power. While most attention has been centered on the Panthers, it is clear that the target of this vile conspiracy is every American who is struggling to put an end to war, racism, and poverty. The parallel with the Fifties needs no further elaboration.

"We are sending you this material in hopes that it will clear up some of the slanderous distortions which have been perpetrated against the Black Panther Party. You should know, for instance, that the Black Panthers stand almost alone as a national organization of Black people in urging Black-white-Brown unity in the struggle, that they have initiated breakfast programs for children of all races (exposing the Government's hypocritical stance on fighting hunger) and medical programs designed to bring services to the poor.

"At this critical juncture when America stands at the cross-roads between turning toward fascism and moving forward toward social justice, it is most important that you have the truth about the Black Panther Party and spread that truth to others in order to combat the racist campaign being conducted against the Black Community.

MI 100-14439

"But more is needed. The Panthers have been forced to raise literally hundreds of thousands of dollars for bail, court battles, fines, etc. Funds which otherwise would be used to feed children, establish medical centers and provide materials for education have necessarily been diverted to simply keeping the Party and its leadership alive. We urge you to make a donation today so that the valuable social programs of the Black Panther Party in the ghetto of Milwaukee and elsewhere across the nation can proceed. We urge your financial support in the fight against repression. We urge you to begin political mobilizations in your community, factory, place of business, to defeat this fascist onslaught. The dollars and time you contribute today may very well be the decisive factor in saving the nation and the world tomorrow.

"While, like ourselves, you may have differences with one or another aspect of the Panther movement, it is clear that today there is an imperative need for all concerned progressives to stand shoulder to shoulder in support of the Panther Party. We must present a united front in order to thwart these attacks. And certainly the Breakfast and Medical programs deserve support at any time, but especially now.

"There can be no substitute for YOUR OWN participation. Won't you help?

"Yours for a better world,

"Michael Eisenscher

"P.S. We are informed that members of the Panther Party are available to speak to organizations at house meetings to explain their program and goals. You may contact the BPP at P.O. Box 2289, Milwaukee, Wis. 53212 Phone: 372-9117."

B. Workers World Party (WWP)

A characterization of the WWP is attached in the appendix hereto.

No information developed.

MI 100-14439

II. COMMUNIST TACTICS

No information develops.

III. COMMUNIST PENETRATION AND INFLUENCE
IN RACIAL AND OTHER ORGANIZATIONS

No information developed.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

WORKERS WORLD PARTY

On April 17, 1959, a confidential source advised that on February 12, 1959, a Socialist Workers Party (SWP) minority group under the leadership of National Committee member Sam Ballan, split from the SWP.

The source stated that this minority group, referred to as the Marcyites, after many years of program and policy differences on varied issues concerning tactics and interpretation of political events, split from the SWP on the grounds that the Party was liquidating itself by departing from the Marxist precepts of Leon Trotsky and retreating from the fight for the world socialist revolution. The final issue which ultimately forced the split was the minority's opposition to the SWP regroupment policy which involved cooperation with the Communist Party (CP) periphery-individuals characterized by the minority as petty-bourgeois.

The minority program, according to the source, advocated unconditional defense of the Soviet Union and has as its goal the building of a revolutionary party with a complete proletarian orientation for the purpose of overthrowing capitalism in the United States and throughout the world.

On May 12, 1960, a source advised that this minority group had chosen the name Workers World Party.

On May 1, 1968, a second confidential source advised that the Workers World Party, which maintains headquarters at 46 West 21st Street, New York, New York, supports the People's Republic of China in its ideological dispute with the Soviet Union.

The SWP and the CP have been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

APPENDIX

8^x

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~



In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
Milwaukee, Wisconsin
August 1, 1969

Title

COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN
RACIAL MATTERS

Character

INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Reference

Report of SA RUSSELL D. JONES,
dated and captioned as above
at Milwaukee.

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities
are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable
information in the past.

Date 8/13/69

XXX Director

FILE

MI 100-14439

BU 100-442529

Att.: Room 806 9 & D

Title

COMMUNIST INFLUENCE

IN RACIAL MATTERS

IS - C

XXXAC NEW YORK

☐ ASAC (100-153735)

☐ Supv. _____

☐ Agent _____

☐ SE _____

☐ IC _____

☐ CC _____

☐ Steno _____

☐ Clerk _____

RE: MI rep of SA RDJ:8/1/69

☐ Rotor #: _____

ACTION DESIRED

☐ Acknowledge

☐ Assign _____ Reassign _____

☐ Bring file

☐ Call me

☐ Correct

☐ Deadline _____

☐ Deadline passed

☐ Delinquent

☐ Discontinue

☐ Expedite

☐ File

☐ For information

☐ Handle

☐ Initial & return

☐ Leads need attention

☐ Return with explanation or notation as to action taken.

☐ Open Case

☐ Prepare lead cards

☐ Prepare tickler

☐ Return assignment card

☐ Return file

☐ Search and return

☐ See me

☐ Serial # _____

☐ Post ☐ Recharge ☐ Return

☐ Send to _____

☐ Submit new charge out

☐ Submit report by _____

☐ Type

Attached are appropriate number of copies of
FD 323. Please handle. Milwaukee copies
corrected. *Encl. inserted in report*

9-ENCLOSURE

SAC EDWARD J. HAYES

Office MILWAUKEE

See reverse side

REC'D DOM INTELL DIV AUG 19 1969

AUG 18 9 09 AM 1969

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UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-442529)

DATE: 8/1/69

FROM : SAC, LOUISVILLE (100-4722) (P*)

SUBJECT: CIRM

IS-C

OO: NEW YORK

Re Louisville letter dated 5/1/69.

No data pertaining to this matter developed since submission of referenced letter.

- ST
JLB
RV
- ② - Bureau (RM)
 - 1 - New York (100-153735) (RM)
 - 1 - Louisville
- GWH/mm
(4)

EX-111

REC-28

100-442529-2883

5 AUG 4 1969

Handwritten signatures and initials:
G.C. Moore
SL
Rae
GLO



AUG 12 1969

F74

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

REC'D DOM INTELL DIV

AUG 16 5 55 PM 1969

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UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-442529)

DATE: 8/4/69

FROM : SAC, RICHMOND (100-10310) P*

SUBJECT: COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS
IS - C

(OO:NY)

Re Richmond letter to Director, 5/2/69.

mz
No information has been received by the Richmond Office during the quarter ending 7/31/69 which would indicate that there was any communist influence in racial matters in the Richmond Division. As previously pointed out there are only two members of the Communist Party in this division and its activities are at a very low ebb.

J

EX-111

REC-42

100-442529-2884
AUG 5 1969

cc 6069
② - Bureau (REGISTERED MAIL)

1 - Richmond

REB/vlr

(3)

RACIAL INT. SECT.
RACIAL INT. SECT.

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

141969 F-158

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE CLEVELAND	OFFICE OF ORIGIN NEW YORK	DATE 8/4/69	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD 7/25-29/69
TITLE OF CASE COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS		REPORT MADE BY SA ROBERT E. KEHRES	TYPED BY k1g
		CHARACTER OF CASE IS - C	

REFERENCE

Cleveland report of SA ROBERT E. KEHRES, 4/30/69.

- P* -

LEADS

CLEVELAND

AT CLEVELAND, OHIO

Will follow and report Communist activities in the Cleveland area as they pertain to racial matters.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS CLAIMED						☒ NONE	ACQUIT- TALS	CASE HAS BEEN: PENDING OVER ONE YEAR ☐ YES ☒ NO PENDING PROSECUTION OVER SIX MONTHS ☐ YES ☒ NO
CONVIC.	AUTO.	FUG.	FINES	SAVINGS	RECOVERIES			

APPROVED <i>C. G. C.</i> SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE COPIES MADE: <i>9</i> 1 - Bureau (100-442529) (RM) 1 - CO, Region IV, 109th MI Group, P. O. Box 868, Columbus, Ohio (RM) 1 - OSI, Wright-Patterson AFB, Dayton, Ohio (RM) 2 - NIS, Philadelphia, Pa. (RM) 1 - Cincinnati (100-14535) (RM) 2 - New York (100-153735) (RM) 3 - Cleveland (100-27056)	DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW 100-442529-2885 REC-1 EX-100 22 AUG 6 1969
--	--

Dissemination Record of Attached Report				Notations
Agency	Request Recd.	Date Fwd.	How Fwd.	
AGENCY: ACST, OSI, SEC. SER.		DATE FORW: 8/14/69	HOW FORW: BY	RAC. SEC.
By				

51 AUG 18 1969

COVER PAGE

REC'D DOM INTELL DIV

AUG 8 10 58 AM 1969

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Q

CV 100-27056

CINCINNATI (INFORMATION)

One copy of this report is designated for the Cincinnati Office since portions of the Ohio District Communist Party (CP) whose activities are pertinent to this investigation, are in the territory of the Cincinnati Office.

INFORMANTS

<u>Identity of Source</u>	<u>Location in File</u>
CV T-1 is / [redacted]	[redacted]
Used to identify [redacted]	
CV T-2 is / [redacted]	[redacted]
CV T-3 is / [redacted]	[redacted]
Used to identify [redacted]	
CV T-4 is / [redacted]	[redacted]
CV T-5 is [redacted]	[redacted]
CV T-6 is [redacted]	[redacted]
CV T-7 is [redacted]	[redacted]
Used to identify [redacted]	
CV T-8 is [redacted]	[redacted]

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CV 100-27056

INFORMANTS (Cont'd.)

Identity of Source

Location in File

CV T-9 is

[redacted]

CV T-10 is

[redacted]

Used to identify

[redacted]

CV T-11 is ✓

[redacted]

Used to identify

JAMES JACKSON

CV T-12 is ✓

[redacted]

Used to identify

[redacted]

CV T-13 is ✓

[redacted]

[redacted]

CV T-14 is

[redacted]

Used to identify

[redacted]

CV T-15 is

[redacted]

Used to identify

WILLIAM PATTERSON

CV T-16 is

[redacted]

[redacted] - by request

Used to identify

[redacted]

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ADMINISTRATIVE

- C -
COVER PAGE

CV 100-27056

This report is classified ~~confidential~~ since it contains information from CV T-1 through CV T-15 which could result in their being identified. They are informants of continuing value and this would compromise their future effectiveness.

- D* -
COVER PAGE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Copy to: 2 - NIS, Philadelphia, Pa. (RM)
1 - Commanding Officer, Region IV,
109th MI Group, P.O. Box 868, Columbus, Ohio (RM)
Report of: 1 - OSI, Wright-Patterson AFB, Dayton, Ohio (RM)
SA ROBERT E. KEHRES Office:
Date: 8/4/69 Cleveland

Field Office File #: 100-27056 Bureau File #: 100-442529

Title: COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS

Character: INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Synopsis:

FOR THE PERIOD 4/16/69 - 7/15/69

National CP leader states that getting black militants and SDS members into CP is a means of controlling their irresponsible action. Ohio CP calls for new trial for FRED EVANS, Black Nationalist convicted of murder. SWP political candidates for local offices call for black control of black community and contend that Afro-Americans have right to keep arms and organize for self-defense. Workers World Party members active in defense of FRED EVANS and were found guilty of violating court order prohibiting demonstration for EVANS at County Courthouse.

- P* -

DETAILS:

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~Group 1~~

~~Excluded from automatic
downgrading and
declassification~~

I. COMMUNIST STRATEGY

A. Communist Party, USA (CPUSA)

1. National Policy

CV T-1 advised on April 15, 1969 that JAMES JACKSON was the principal speaker at the Ohio Communist Party (CP) State Convention held in Cleveland on April 13, 1969. JACKSON stated that the CP cannot move without the support of the workers. He said it must be realized that a large portion of the work force is composed of black people; that the black militants and the Students for a Democratic Society (SDS) must be brought into the CP so that they can be organized in an effective manner and so that they can be controlled. He stated that handcuffs must be placed on such black militants as AHMED EVANS; that if these black militants and SDS members are not controlled, their irresponsible actions will bring the workers of the country to a huge defeat. JACKSON stated that getting these people into the party was the way to control them, and he referred to the SDS members as being anarchists and nihilists.

JAMES JACKSON

CV T-11 advised on October 18, 1967 that JAMES JACKSON is a member of the National Committee of the CPUSA.

FRED (AHMED) EVANS

"The Plain Dealer", Cleveland daily newspaper of general circulation in Cleveland, Ohio, area, issue of June 7, 1969, states that FRED (AHMED) EVANS is a "black nationalist leader, convicted of 1st degree murder of three policemen and one civilian during a gun battle last summer.... EVANS was convicted on May 12, (1969) of directing a conspiracy which resulted in a shootout between police and black nationalists last July 23d..."

2. Local Policy

CV T-2 advised on April 21, 1969 that [redacted] is working very hard in an effort to interest young

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black youths in the CP.

[redacted]

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CV T-3 advised on July 10, 1969 that it was announced at an Ohio CP State Committee meeting on June 8, 1969 that [redacted] was the new chairman of the Ohio CP.

CV T-3 advised on June 10, 1969 that at a meeting of the CP West Side Club held in Cleveland on June 4, 1969, [redacted] stated that the CPUSA National Convention had been very successful in evaluating where the party stands in relation to society; that this is a period of strife resulting from social ills caused by capitalism; that the Party must do all it can to make these struggles relevant to the people, especially the working class people and the blacks. One member of the West Side Club commented that he had read in the papers that the Party had decided to support the Black Panthers, and [redacted] said that this was partially correct, for the Party was interested in helping build all organizations that support the struggle of the people, especially the blacks.

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[redacted]

CV T-3 advised on April 14, 1969, that at the Ohio CP State Convention held in Cleveland on April 13, 1969, [redacted] was elected a member of the Ohio CP State Committee.

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A characterization of the Black Panther Party appears in the appendix hereto.

CV T-3 advised on June 10, 1969 that at an Ohio CP State Committee meeting held in Cleveland on June 8, 1969, [redacted] spoke of the importance of the Party working for the re-election of [redacted] as Mayor of Cleveland.

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FRIEDA KATZ

CV T-3 advised on June 10, 1969 that [redacted] attended an Ohio CP State Committee meeting on June 8, 1969 at which she was selected a member of the CP State Board.

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CV T-2 advised on June 10, 1969, that at an Ohio CP State Committee meeting held June 8, 1969, the principal discussion centered on Negro problems and the need for the CP to become more involved in the black struggle.

Activity in the FRED EVANS Case

CV T-2 advised on May 13, 1969 that at an Ohio CP State Board meeting held in Cleveland on May 9, 1969, [] said he felt the Party should come out with a statement in defense of FRED EVANS. One of the CP Board members present was strongly opposed to this and suggested that the Party be very careful in becoming involved in this case, but it was pointed out to this member that at the CPUSA National Convention, the Party went on record as defending HUEY NEWTON and as taking up a collection for his defense.

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CV T-2 advised on May 14, 1969 that on May 12, 1969, [] reported that EVANS had been sentenced to die in the electric chair on September 22, 1969 and [] called an immediate CP meeting to discuss what to do. [] was present at this meeting and had a statement to be given to the newspapers strongly opposing this verdict against EVANS.

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[]
CV T-3 advised on June 10, 1969 that at an Ohio CP State Committee meeting held in Cleveland on June 8, 1969, it was announced that [] would no longer be State Chairman of the Ohio CP, and instead was now Nationality Secretary of the CPUSA.

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CV T-3, in May, 1969, furnished a statement "issued by the Communist Party on the verdict of FRED (AHMED) EVANS." This statement shows that it was issued by [] and it states in part "The Communist Party condemns the frame-up and the verdict against FRED (AHMED) EVANS. The white majority of our city faces a supreme test. Leaders of labor, churches and all organizations must respond to this verdict. They must reject it...."

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CV T-2 advised further on May 14, 1969 that a small meeting of Party members was held on the evening of May 12, 1969 at the home of [] to discuss the EVANS case, and it was agreed that the Party should work in EVANS' defense, for he should not have been sentenced to death on a conspiracy charge and because this was purely a racist trial from start to finish. It was agreed that efforts will first be made to get white people to work for EVANS' defense so as to get the ball rolling and thereafter, Negroes will be encouraged to work with the whites in this case. [] noted that "We must not try to tell the black organizations what they should do,

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or how they should do it. We must simply ask them what we can do to help."

CV T-2 advised on May 22, 1969 that on May 20, 1969, [] visited Dr. DONALD JACOBS at his office, JACOBS being head of the Council of Churches in Cleveland. The purpose of this visit was to ask JACOBS what the white people could do on behalf of EVANS. During this meeting with JACOBS it was learned that a committee was already being formed by [] and that [] was also connected with this committee. Source subsequently advised that this committee, formed by [] and [] was known as the "July 23rd Defense Committee."

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[]
CV T-12 advised on February 17, 1959 that he learned that [] who was one of the nine Harlem mothers involved in the Harlem segregation fight, was a member of the Harlem CP in New York City.

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CV T-7 advised on February 9, 1965 that [] was involved in a racial incident in Monroe, N.C. in 1961, following which she was indicted and convicted of kidnapping. The North Carolina Supreme Court reversed the conviction in January, 1965 on the grounds that Negroes were excluded from the Grand Jury in North Carolina. For approximately the last two years, [] has been active and influential in the Workers World Party (WWP), which party supported her during her court fight.

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WWP

A characterization of the WWP appears in the appendix hereto.

[]
CV T-13 advised on June 4, 1965 that a fund raising party for "The Militant" was held at the SWP hall in Cleveland on May 29, 1965, [] being present.

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Socialist Workers Party (SWP)

The SWP has been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

"The Militant"

A characterization of "The Militant" is contained in the appendix hereto.

CV T-14 advised on January 22, 1969 that a meeting of the Republic of New Africa was held in Cleveland on December 29, 1969 with [redacted] in charge. CV T-14 advised on April 24, 1969 that [redacted] has made several statements in the recent past concerning the possibility of getting the Republic of New Africa to work among the non-militant Cleveland Black Nationalists.

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Republic of New Africa

A characterization of the Republic of New Africa is contained in the appendix hereto.

[redacted]

CV T-7 advised on May 1, 1968 that [redacted] was at that time a member of the National Committee of the WWP.

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CV T-2 advised on June 5, 1969 that [redacted] considered the persons in charge of the July 23rd Committee as being disruptors who are seeking glory for themselves and who are only succeeding in driving both Negroes and whites away from the defense of EVANS. CV T-2 said that [redacted] advised on June 3, 1969 that he had written to WILLIAM PATTERSON in New York City concerning EVANS and that PATTERSON suggested that [redacted] form his own committee for the defense of EVANS and that the families of EVANS and the other defendants be contacted for their help in forming such a committee. According to [redacted] PATTERSON also stated that he would contact some lawyers in Cleveland connected with the National Lawyers Guild (NLG) to assist in the EVANS case but that first [redacted] must get the defendants, or their attorneys, or their families to request this assistance from the NLG.. PATTERSON suggested that [redacted] act quickly.

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WILLIAM PATTERSON

CV T-15 advised on July 27, 1979 that WILLIAM PATTERSON is Honorary Chairman of the New York CP District and a member of the District Board and District Committee.

NLG

A characterization of the NLG appears in the appendix hereto.

B. Socialist Workers Party

CV T-4 advised on April 29 1969 that [] is the SWP candidate for the Mayor of Cleveland and he is running on a platform which includes "Bring the GIs Home Now, Black Control of the Black Community, and Student Power."

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[]
CV T-13 advised on June 26, 1969 that [] is the SWP candidate for the Mayor of the City of Cleveland and is a current member of the SWP.

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"The Militant" issue of May 23, 1969 contained two articles pertaining to the trial of FRED (AHMED) EVANS, one by [] and one by []. Both articles noted that the SWP denounced the verdict and death sentence of EVANS as being "a barbarous, totally racist assault on the entire Cleveland black community," and the articles called for the immediate release of EVANS.

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[]
CV T-13 advised on June 26, 1969 that [] is the organizer of the SWP in Cleveland.

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CV T-5 advised on May 27, 1969 that at an SWP meeting held in Cleveland on May 25, 1969, [] stated that the Young Socialist Alliance (YSA) members should get some ultry-left students at Case-Western Reserve University and try to build some kind of demonstration on behalf of FRED EVANS. At the same meeting, [] stated that there would be a demonstration to try and get EVANS freed from prison so that the SWP can open the doors of the black community to [] who is running for Mayor. [] subsequently advised that there will be a meeting on May 26, 1969 at Case-Reserve University at which the YSA will get in touch with black students in an effort to arrange a demonstration for EVANS.

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[]
CV T-13 advised on July 26, 1969 that [] is a member of the SWP in Cleveland.

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YSA

A characterization of the YSA is contained in the appendix hereto.

CV T-6, on June 3, 1969, furnished a throwaway entitled, "Vote Socialist" and setting forth the campaign program for [redacted] Included on that campaign program is the following:

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"Free FRED EVANS. No more police attacks on the black community. It is a Constitutional right for Afro-Americans to keep arms and organize themselves for self-defense. Stop the persecution and harassment of black militants. Let the black community, not the racist courts, judge AHMED EVANS and others like him."

[redacted]

CV T-13 advised on June 26, 1969 that [redacted] is running for membership on the Board of Education in East Cleveland, Ohio, and that he is a member of the SWP in Cleveland.

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CV T-8, on July 2, 1969, furnished a "Statement by [redacted] Socialist Workers Party candidate for East Cleveland Board of Education," in which [redacted] calls for "community control of education - autonomous black control of black education...."

C. Workers World Party

1. Local Policy

CV T-7 advised on May 13, 1969 that at a WWP branch meeting held in Buffalo, New York, on May 9, 1969, it was stated that a few of the candidates had left Buffalo for a three-day conference in Cleveland to aid [redacted] and [redacted] in their work in defense of EVANS.

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CV T-7 advised on July 3, 1969 that [redacted] attended a WWP meeting held June 27, 1969 in Buffalo, New York at which she reported on her activity in Cleveland in the July 23rd Defense Committee, and made the comment "I'm now the recognized leader of the blacks in Cleveland."

CV T-6 on July 2, 1969, furnished a leaflet entitled "Support Black Liberation," issued by the Youth Against War and Fascism. The article points out that [redacted] is trying to pose as a defender of AHMED EVANS and of the black people in his campaign for Mayor, but that when the black people and the persons working for the July 23rd Defense Committee needed some help, [redacted] alleged black support was not in evidence. The article asks the reader to "hear these issues presented by [redacted] one of those jailed for contempt."

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Youth Against War and Fascism

A characterization of the Youth Against War and Fascism is contained in the appendix hereto.

D. Students for a Democratic Society

CV T-8 advised on March 5, 1969 that a meeting of the SDS Chapter at Bowling Green State University, Bowling Green, Ohio, was held on March 2, 1969 at which tapes of speeches and conversations between ELDRIDGE CLEAVER and HUEY NEWTON were played. Source advised that one of the persons present at this meeting was [redacted] a Negro student who had recently been active in forming a group at Bowling Green State University which group was known as the Black Student Union. [redacted] told the SDS group that the Black Student Union at the university would handle its own battles and would do it without the help of the SDS.

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ELDRIDGE CLEAVER AND HUEY NEWTON

Letterhead paper of the Black Panther Party, Central Headquarters, Oakland, California, lists ELDRIDGE CLEAVER as Minister of Information and HUEY NEWTON as Minister of Defense of the Black Panther Party.

CV T-9, on April 11, 1969, furnished a copy of a leaflet captioned, "Fight Racism" which had been produced and distributed by the SDS at Kent State University. This leaflet stated, "There is a war going on ... throughout the world. It is a war for the independence and self-determination of oppressed people against the massive power of the United States ruling class. In America it is a war fought in the streets of Harlem, Watts, Hough -- and on university campuses -- for the liberation

of black people from the same colonial oppression and that same imperialist ruling class. It is a war of a colonized people against their colonizers. It is going on now, here, today." The article continued by saying that, "What we've got to understand is that the fight of black people and the fight of the Vietnamese against the United States imperialism is our fight too. It is our fight because we all face real oppression in America and because we all face the same enemy."

II. COMMUNIST TACTICS

Meeting at Cory Methodist Church

CV T-10 advised on May 24, 1969 that a meeting was held at Cory Methodist Church, Cleveland, Ohio, on May 23, 1969 sponsored by the July 23rd Defense Committee, a committee organized to raise funds for the defense of FRED EVANS. About 400 people were present, with approximately 75% being Negroes. The meeting was called a "People's Court," and the alleged injustices of the Cleveland Police Department were discussed. There was no violence at this meeting. Among those present were [redacted] who directed the meeting, [redacted]

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[redacted]

CV T-16 advised in 1953 that [redacted] was a member of the CP Study Group in Boston, Massachusetts between the years 1946 and 1948. Meetings of this group were sponsored by the Communist Party and source stated that [redacted] "is a CP member and will be until he dies." Source also advised that in 1953, he considered [redacted] to be one of the attorneys who was trying to control the National Lawyers Guild in Cleveland.

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CV T-10 advised on December 19, 1963 that [redacted] was attorney for [redacted]

[redacted]

"The Plain Dealer", newspaper of daily circulation in the Cleveland Ohio area, issue of June 10, 1969, carried an article entitled, [redacted] identifies With Minority," which states in part - [redacted] was holding a teaching post at the University of

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Connecticut when in 1953 he found himself in political hot water. He was called before the House Un-American Activities Committee for involvement with the American Communist Party. He says he was a member of the party as a graduate student, but was expelled in 1948 in a disagreement about party involvement in the WALLACE campaign."

[redacted]
CV T-13 advised on June 26, 1969 that [redacted]
[redacted] was at that time a member of the SWP in Cleveland.

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[redacted]
CV T-1 advised on August 20, 1968 that an Ohio CP State meeting was held in Cleveland on August 18, 1969 with [redacted] being present.

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[redacted]
CV T-3 advised on February 19, 1968 that [redacted] was present at an Ohio CP State Committee meeting held in Cleveland on February 18, 1968.

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May 28th Demonstration at County Court House, Cleveland

Detective JOHN DOYLE of the Cuyahoga County Sheriff's Office, Cleveland, Ohio, advised on May 28, 1969 that approximately 40 demonstrators, under the leadership of [redacted] returned to Cuyahoga County Court House, Cleveland, Ohio, at 11 AM that day in their effort to meet with the County Prosecutor regarding their demands for a retrial of FRED "AHMED" EVANS.

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Det. JOHN UNGVARY, Cleveland, Ohio Police Department, advised that this group represents the July 23rd Defense Committee.

A court order had been issued by Cuyahoga County judges early in the morning of May 28, 1969 prohibiting demonstrations in or around the Cuyahoga County Court House. As the demonstrators approached the Court House, they were advised of this court order, but [redacted] instructed the demonstrators to block the main entrance and prevent anyone from leaving or entering the building. Several city and

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county detectives were assaulted by this group when they made efforts to enter this building, one of them requiring hospital treatment.

Cuyahoga County Sheriff's Deputies surrounded the demonstrators and immediately arrested 25 of them charging them with Contemnt of Court. Among those arrested were Professor [redacted]

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"The Plain Dealer" issue of June 10, 1969, stated that among those found guilty in the May 28, 1969 incident, when the July 23rd Defense Committee attempted to physically shut down the Court House were the following:

[redacted] - sentenced to one year and fined \$1,000

[redacted] - sentenced to six months and fined \$1,000

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[redacted] Case--Western Reserve University was ordered to undergo an examination at the Court Psychiatric Clinic.

**III. COMMUNIST PENETRATION AND
INFLUENCE IN RACIAL AND
OTHER GROUPS**

No pertinent information has been developed during the period of this report.

CONFIDENTIAL

1

"THE MILITANT"

"The Militant" is a weekly newspaper of the Socialist Workers Party (SWP).

The SWP has been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

APPENDIX

CONFIDENTIAL

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~REPUBLIC OF NEW AFRICA (RNA)

Source advised on May 1, 1968, that the Black Government Conference sponsored by the Malcolm X Society met March 30-31, 1968, at Detroit, Michigan, to establish a provisional government. At this conference, the Republic of New Africa (RNA) was formed for the purpose of organizing an independent Negro nation which was to be made up of several states of the United States. According to source, ROBERT F. WILLIAMS, currently in China, was elected President of the RNA; MILTON ROBINSON HENRY was elected First Vice President of the RNA.

Regarding WILLIAMS, it should be noted that on August 28, 1961, a Federal warrant was issued at Charlotte, North Carolina, charging him with Unlawful Flight to Avoid Prosecution for the crime of Kidnaping. Subsequent to the issuance of this warrant, WILLIAMS fled the United States to Cuba where he published a monthly newsletter entitled "The Crusader" from Havana, Cuba. As of December, 1966, WILLIAMS was residing in Peking, China.

Source advised during May, 1968, that MILTON ROBINSON HENRY is an attorney of law from Pontiac, Michigan, area and is regarded as one of the leaders of the Black Nationalist Movement in the Detroit, Michigan, area.

APPENDIX~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

YOUNG SOCIALIST ALLIANCE

The May, 1960, issue of the "Young Socialist" (YS), Page 1, Column 3, disclosed that during April 15-17, 1960, a national organization entitled "The Young Socialist Alliance" (YSA) was established at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. This issue stated that this organization was formed by the nationwide supporter clubs of the publication YS.

The above issue, page 6, set forth the Founding Declaration of the YSA. This declaration stated that the YSA recognizes the Socialist Workers Party (SWP) as the only existing political leadership on class struggle principles, and that the supporters of the YS have come into basic political solidarity with the SWP on the principles of revolutionary socialism.

On March 10, 1967, a source advised that the YSA was formed during 1957, by youth of various left socialist tendencies, particularly members and followers of the SWP. The source further advised that the YSA has recently become more open about admitting that it is the youth group of the SWP and that an SWP representative has publicly stated that the YSA is the SWP's youth group.

The National Headquarters of the YSA are located in Room 532-536, 41 Union Square West, New York City.

On October 31, 1967, a second source advised that at the 22nd National Convention of the SWP held in New York City from October 26, 1967, to October 29, 1967, it was stated that the YSA remained as the main recruiting ground for new SWP members.

The SWP has been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

APPENDIX

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

1YOUTH AGAINST WAR AND FASCISM (YAWF)

A source advised on March 29, 1965, that the Youth Against War and Fascism, formerly known as the Anti-Fascist Youth Committee, was established by the Workers World Party (WWP) in the summer of 1962, to bring college and high school youth into the periphery of WWP activities and thereby gain recruits for the organization.

A second source advised on October 23, 1964, that a flyer distributed by the YAWF describes that organization as a militant organization of young workers and worker-students for combating war and fascism.

The first source advised on May 1, 1968, that the YAWF maintains its headquarters at 58 West 25th Street, New York City and publishes a magazine called "The Partisan."

A P P E N D I X~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

20 *



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
Cleveland, Ohio

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No. 100-27056

August 4, 1969

Title

COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN
RACIAL MATTERS

Character

INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Reference

Report of SA ROBERT E. KEHRES
dated and captioned as above
at Cleveland.

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable information in the past.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOI/PA
DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET
FOI/PA# 1653898-000

Total Deleted Page(s) = 29

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Page 17 ~ Duplicate;
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UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-442529)

DATE: 7/31/69

FROM : SAC PITTSBURGH (100-15125) (P*)

SUBJECT: COMMUNIST INFLUENCE
IN RACIAL MATTERS
IS - C
(OO: NEW YORK)

Rerep SA LAWRENCE M. COOPER, JR., dated 5/6/69
at Pittsburgh.

I. COMMUNIST STRATEGY

No information developed.

II. COMMUNIST TACTICS

No information developed.

III. COMMUNIST PENETRATION AND INFLUENCE
IN RACIAL AND OTHER ORGANIZATIONS

No information developed.

- ② - Bureau (RM)
- 2 - New York (100-153735) (RM)
- 1 - Pittsburgh

LMC:AOB
(5)

REC-54

100-442529-2886

17 AUG 6 1969

EX - 111

INT. SEC.

501 70 AUG 1 1969 Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE MINNEAPOLIS	OFFICE OF ORIGIN NEW YORK	DATE 8/4/69	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD 6/24 - 7/31/69
TITLE OF CASE COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS		REPORT MADE BY ARTHUR J. SULLIVAN	TYPED BY rfs
		CHARACTER OF CASE IS - C	

REFERENCE: Minneapolis report of SA ARTHUR J. SULLIVAN dated 5/1/69.

-P*-

ADMINISTRATIVE: This report is classified ~~confidential~~ inasmuch as it contains information from MP T-1 through MP T-5, the unauthorized disclosure of which could result in the identification of informants of continuing value.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS CLAIMED ☐ NONE						ACQUIT- TALS	CASE HAS BEEN: PENDING OVER ONE YEAR ☐ YES ☐ NO PENDING PROSECUTION OVER SIX MONTHS ☐ YES ☐ NO		
CONVIC.	AUTO.	FUG.	FINES	SAVINGS	RECOVERIES				
APPROVED <i>[Signature]</i> COPIES MADE: 6 - Bureau (100-442529) (AMSD) (RM) 1 - MI Group, St. Paul, Minnesota (RM) 1 - NIS, Chicago, Illinois (RM) 1 - OSI, Omaha, Nebraska (RM) 1 - OSI, Great Falls, Montana (RM) 1 - OSI, Chicago, Illinois (RM) 2 - New York (RM) 2 - Minneapolis (100-13148)						SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE		DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW 100-442521-2887 17 AUG 8 1969 REC-39 EX-117	
Dissemination Record of Attached Report						Notations			
Agency	AGENCY:	ACST.	OSI:SEC.	OSI:SEC.	INT. SEC.				
Request Recd.									
Date Fwd.	DATE FORW.								
How Fwd.	HOW FORW.								
By	BY								

59 AUG 20 1969

COVER PAGE

MP 100-13148

INFORMANTS

Identity of Source

File Where Located

MP T-1 is

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

MP T-2 is

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

MP T-3 is

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

b3
b6
b7C
b7D
b7E

MP T-4 is

[REDACTED]

157-727

MP T-5 is

[REDACTED]

157-693

[REDACTED]

(At Request)

LEAD

MINNEAPOLIS

AT MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA

Will submit report, incorporating all pertinent activities, within next three months.

-B*-

COVER PAGE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Copy to: 1 - MI Group, St. Paul, Minnesota (RM)
1 - NIS, Chicago, Illinois (RM)
1 - OSI, Omaha, Nebraska (RM)
1 - OSI, Great Falls, Montana (RM)
1 - OSI, Chicago, Illinois (RM)

Report of: ARTHUR J. SULLIVAN
Date: August 4, 1969

Office: Minneapolis, Minnesota

Field Office File #: 100-13148

Bureau File #: 100-442529

Title: COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS

Character: IS - G

Synopsis: The Minnesota-Dakotas District Communist Party District Convention held workshop on black liberation which called for the CP to speak out on white racism. Three members of the Black Panther Party, Des Moines, Iowa, appeared in Minneapolis May 1969 under the sponsorship of Socialist Workers Party and appeared at the University of Minnesota, Minneapolis, and Macalester College, St. Paul.

-P*-

Details:

~~Group I
Excluded from automatic
downgrading and
declassification~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

I. COMMUNIST STRATEGY

A. COMMUNIST PARTY OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA (CP, USA)

On April 9, 1969 the Executive Committee of the District Board of the Minnesota-Dakotas District Communist Party (MDDCP) met in St. Paul, Minnesota, to prepare the agenda for the Communist Party (CP) District Convention to be held on April 13, 1969 in Hastings, Minnesota. One of the items was a workshop on black liberation.

At the convention, ROSE BRUNS, a member of the CP District Committee, gave a report on black liberation which generally called for the CP to speak out on white racism.

MP T-1 on
April 10 and
April 15, 1969

At a meeting of the St. Paul CP Club held April 8, 1969, BETTY SMITH, Organizational Secretary of the MDDCP, stated that racism is worse now than it ever was and the CP must concentrate on this problem. She said that because the blacks have been barred from trade unions in some places they plan to form black caucuses and will, in effect, tell the unions "either take us in or we'll form one of our own and compete with you for membership."

MP T-2 on
April 15, 1969

At a CP meeting held May 6, 1969 BETTY SMITH said the district expected to receive 5,000 leaflets concerning racial tension in New Jersey which may be distributed in Minneapolis against the mayoralty candidacy of CHARLES STENVIG, who was running on a law-and-order platform against DAN COHEN, endorsed by the major political parties. SMITH said she did not like COHEN either, but apparently considered him the lesser of two evils.

MP T-1 on
May 13, 1969

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~B. OTHER COMMUNIST GROUPS

On May 21, 1969 at a meeting of the Twin Cities Branch of the Socialist Workers Party (TCB-SWP) NANCY STREBE, an active SWP member, announced that three members of the Black Panther Party, (BPP), Des Moines, Iowa, would appear at a SWP meeting in Minneapolis on May 24, 1969.

MP T-3 on
May 21, 1969

It was learned in May 1969 that three BPP members were being brought to Minneapolis by the SWP for speaking engagements for three days. The three, from Des Moines, Iowa, would be staying with SWP member NANCY STREBE in her apartment in Minneapolis.

MP T-4 on
May 22, 1969

At approximately noon on May 23, 1969 a rally was held in front of Northrup Auditorium at the University of Minnesota, Minneapolis, featuring three members of the BPP. The principle speaker was CHARLES SMITH, Deputy Defense Minister, BPP, Des Moines, Iowa. He spoke to an estimated attendance of 150 - 200 and discussed the "Des Moines 14." He described them as 14 blacks who had been arrested by the "pigs" (Des Moines Police Department) and called for support, both financial and otherwise, for the defense of these individuals. He accused the police of having played a role in the recent bombing of the BPP headquarters in Des Moines, charged them with brutality and with invasion of the premises after the bombing.

He discussed the BPP's program and called for general support of this program against the "pigs", who not only exist in uniform but out of uniform in the Army, in the Pentagon, and even in the White House. He called the BPP the vanguard of oppressed people. The "Minnesota Daily", student publication of the University of Minnesota, in its edition of May 22, 1969, indicated that SMITH's appearance and rally was sponsored by the SWP.

MP T-5 on
May 23, 1969

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

On May 23, 1969 the "Minnesota Daily" published an article entitled, "Panther attacks 'pig power structure' ". The article indicates CHARLES SMITH, Deputy Defense Minister, Des Moines, Iowa, was appearing in Minneapolis under the sponsorship of the SWP. He related two incidents in Des Moines, Iowa, in which he severely criticized police actions in arresting Negroes.

On May 23, 1969, the "St. Paul Pioneer Press", a daily newspaper of general circulation, carried an article captioned, "Black Panthers Urge Activity Here." This article contained the comments of E. CHARLES SMITH, Deputy Minister of Defense, BPP, Des Moines, Iowa, from a speaking engagement at Macalester College, St. Paul, Minnesota. During this engagement, SMITH outlined an extensive program of Black Panther objectives and urged greater activities in the Twin Cities area.

MP T-5 on
May 23, 1969

* * * * *

The Socialist Workers Party (SWP) has been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

Characterizations of the TCB-SWP and the BPP are contained in the attached appendix pages.

* * * * *

II. COMMUNIST TACTICS

No information developed.

III. COMMUNIST PENETRATION AND INFLUENCE IN RACIAL OR OTHER ORGANIZATIONS

No information developed.

IV. MISCELLANEOUS

No information developed.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

APPENDIX

(1)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

TWIN CITIES BRANCH
SOCIALIST WORKERS PARTY

A source advised on May 24, 1968, that the Twin Cities Branch of the Socialist Workers Party (TCB-SWP) was formed on August 21, 1955, through the merging of the Minneapolis and St. Paul, Minnesota, branches of the Socialist Workers Party (SWP). This merger was carried out with the approval and under the direction of the national office of the SWP.

The TCB-SWP is an affiliate of the Socialist Workers Party.

The Socialist Workers Party (SWP) has been designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~



In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
Minneapolis, Minnesota

August 4, 1969

Title	COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS
Character	INTERNAL SECURITY - C
Reference	Minneapolis report of Special Agent ARTHUR J. SULLIVAN dated and captioned as above.

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable information in the past.

b6
b7c

FBI

Date: 7/23/69

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL
(Priority)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI
FROM : SAC, SAN FRANCISCO
SUBJECT: ROSCOE QUINCY PROCTOR, aka
SM - C (National Committee)
Bufile - 100-282013
SF File - 100-25215 (P)

GUS HALL, aka
IS - C (National Committee)
Bufile - 61-8077
NY File - 100-84994
SF File - 100-34275 (P)

COMMUNIST PARTY (CP), USA, ORGANIZATION
IS - C
Bufile - 100-3-69
SF File 100-27747 (P)

COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS
IS - C
Bufile - 100-442529
SF File - 100-53902 (P)

BLACK PANTHER PARTY (BPP)
RM
Bufile -
SF File - 157-1204 (P)

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY ROUTING
SLIP(S) BY *cts*
DATE 11-4-78

100-442529-
NOT RECORDED
149 AUG 11 1969

ENCLOSURE

- 6 - Bureau (Encls. 13) (RM)
- 6 - New York (Encls. 6) (RM)
- 7 - San Francisco
(1 - 100-11889-NCDGP)

EOR:rvn
(19)

CARBON COPY

59 SEP 8 1969

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____

Special Agent in Charge

CLASS. & EXT. BY SP3 BJB/ang
REASON - FCIM 11, 1-2.4.2
DATE OF REVIEW 7/23/89
ORIGINAL FILED IN 100-11889-136

b7E

55 AUG 25 1969

EOR:rvn

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

CP, USA, STRATEGY IN INDUSTRY

IS - C

Bufile - 100-3-89

SF File - 100-28630 (P)

b7D

Enclosed to the Bureau are 13 copies of an LHM.
Enclosed to New York are 6 copies of this LHM.

Sources in LHM are the following: ~~(C)~~ (U)

Source A -

[REDACTED]

Source B -

CG 5824-S*

~~(C)~~ (U)

The LHM has been classified ~~confidential~~ inasmuch as data reported by the above sources, if disclosed, could reasonably result in the identification of the above confidential informants of continuing value and compromise their future effectiveness.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

San Francisco, California

July 23, 1969

CLASSIFIED BY 6076 WWP/ama
EXEMPT FROM GDS CATEGORY 2
DATE OF DECLASSIFICATION INDEFINITE
11-1-78

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY SLIP
DATE 11-1-78

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

ROSCOE QUINCY PROCTOR;
GUS HALL;
COMMUNIST PARTY (CP), USA, ORGANIZATION;
COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS;
BLACK PANTHER PARTY;
CP, USA, STRATEGY IN INDUSTRY

Copies of this memorandum are being disseminated locally to the Army, Navy, and Air Force. (U)

On July 14, 1969, a meeting of the Northern California District (NCD) Committee of the Communist Party (CP) was held at 81 Clementina Street, San Francisco, California. (U)

Gus Hall, General Secretary of the CP, USA, was the main speaker. He declared that the National Office of the CP, USA, had carefully reviewed its needs and had concluded that it was necessary to have Roscoe Proctor on the National Secretariat because of his qualifications and ability. Hall stated that Proctor would work with the National Negro Commission and would be used in the labor field particularly in the industrial belt in Ohio, Indiana, and on up to Detroit. He said Proctor would also get all over the country. He said it was expected this would not be a temporary job, but would be permanent, involving Proctor moving his family and home. (U)

Proctor was asked how he felt about the assignment and he replied that he was in favor of it except for the effect on his family. He said his wife was willing to try it for a year provided the move East could be accomplished in. (U)

DECLASSIFIED ON 11-1-78

BY 6076 WWP/ama

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Group 1

Excluded from automatic downgrading and declassification

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

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ENCLOSURE

100-442529-

CLASS. & EXT. BY SP3 DBC/CS
REASON - FCIM, II, 1-2.4.2
DATE OF REVIEW 11-1-78

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

ROSCOE QUINCY PROCTOR;
GUS HALL;
COMMUNIST PARTY (CP), USA, ORGANIZATION;
COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS;
BLACK PANTHER PARTY;
CP, USA, STRATEGY IN INDUSTRY

stages. ~~(U)~~

Several persons present expressed reservations about this move because Proctor has been the principal contact between the CP and the Black Panther Party (BPP) and that without Proctor being in the area, the CP would lose much of its contact with the BPP, at a time when the CP had decided to move into closer relationship with the BPP. ~~(U)~~

A motion was then carried that Proctor be kept in Northern California until after an October conference of the Party as this would give an opportunity to evaluate the results of the National Conference for a United Front Against Fascism, sponsored by the BPP from July 18 - 21, 1969 in Oakland, California, and if things progressed well, Proctor would be released. ~~(U)~~

Source A, 7/15/69 ~~(U)~~ u

A characterization of the BPP is appended.

As of April 1, 1969, Roscoe Quincy Proctor was a member of the National Committee and the National Executive Board of the CP, USA, and a member of the NCD Committee of the CP. ~~(U)~~

Source A, 4/1/69 ~~(U)~~ u

On May 3, 1969, Roscoe Proctor was elected to the new National Committee of the CP, USA.

Source B, 5/6/69 ~~(U)~~ u

On June 22, 1969, Roscoe Proctor was elected as a member of the new NCDP Committee. ~~(U)~~

Source A, 6/23/69. ~~(U)~~ u

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~



In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

San Francisco, California

July 23, 1969

Title	ROSCOE QUINCY PROCTOR; GUS HALL; COMMUNIST PARTY (CP), USA, ORGANIZATION; COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS; BLACK PANTHER PARTY; CP, USA STRATEGY IN INDUSTRY
Character	
Reference	San Francisco memorandum dated and captioned as above at San Francisco, California.

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable information in the past.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-442529)

DATE: 8/5/69

FROM : SAC, WFO (100-43710) (P*)

SUBJECT: COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN
RACIAL MATTERS
IS - C

ReWFOlet, 5/1/69.

No quarterly report is being submitted by WFO at this time since no information regarding subject matter has come to the attention of this office during the past three months.

WFO has a source who is in a position to furnish information of the type applicable to subject matter, however, source has repeatedly stated during the recent past that the Communist Party in Washington, D.C., has not become involved in racial matters.

2 - Bureau
2 - WFO
(1 - 100-421) (CP, USA)

JEK:rmh
(4)

EX-100
100-442529-2888
REC-6

AUG 11 1969

RACIAL INT. SECT.



5010-108

342
AUG 19 1969

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE CHARLOTTE	OFFICE OF ORIGIN NEW YORK	DATE 8/7/69	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD 5/1/69 - 7/31/69
TITLE OF CASE COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS		REPORT MADE BY SA GUY HILL COX, JR.	TYPED BY rep
		CHARACTER OF CASE IS - C	

REFERENCE:

Charlotte report of SA GUY HILL COX, JR.,
dated 5/2/69.

- P* -

ADMINISTRATIVE:

This report is classified ~~Confidential~~ as unauthorized disclosure of information from T-3 and T-4 could reasonably result in identification of confidential informants of continuing value and compromise their future effectiveness to the detriment of the national defense interests.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS CLAIMED NONE						ACQUIT- TALS	CASE HAS BEEN: PENDING OVER ONE YEAR ☐ YES ☐ NO PENDING PROSECUTION OVER SIX MONTHS ☐ YES ☐ NO
CONVIC.	AUTO.	FUG.	FINES	SAVINGS	RECOVERIES		
APPROVED <i>[Signature]</i> SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE						DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW	
COPIES MADE: 9 - Bureau (100-442529) (RM) 1 - CO, 111th MIG, Fayetteville, N.C. (RM) 1 - OSI, Langley AFB, Va. (RM) 1 - NISO, Charleston, S. C. (RM) 1 - New York (100-153735) (RM) 2 - Charlotte (100-10028)						100-442529-2889 REC-23 AUG 11 1969 EX-102	
Dissemination Record of Attached Report						Notations	
Agency	AGENCY: AGST. [REDACTED] OSI; SEC. SER.					RACIAL MAT. SECT	
Request Recd.	[REDACTED] ISD [REDACTED] RAO [REDACTED]						
Date Fwd.	DATE FWD. 8/15/69						
How Fwd.	HOW FWD. [REDACTED]						
By	BY: 220 [REDACTED]						

59 AUG 20 1969

CE 100-10028

INFORMANTS:

Identity

Location

CE T-1 is [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED] (Requested).

100-10063-825,
100-10549,
100-10747-3.

CE T-2 is [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED] (Requested)

100-10549-29.

CE T-3 is [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

CE T-4 is [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

b3
b6
b7C
b7D
b7E

LEADS:

CHARLOTTE

AT CHARLOTTE, N. C.

Will follow and report CIRM activities in this
division for the next quarter.

B*
COVER PAGE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Copy to: 1 - CO, 111th MI Group, Fayetteville, N. C. (RM)
1 - OSI, Langley Air Force Base, Virginia (RM)
1 - NISO, Charleston, S. C. (RM)

Report of: SA GUY HILL COX, JR.
Date: August 7, 1969

Office: CHARLOTTE

Field Office File #: 100-10028

Bureau File #: 100-442529

Title: COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS

Character: INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Synopsis: Chapter of Students for a Democratic Society (SDS), Charlotte, N. C., held joint rally in Charlotte, N. C., 6/22/69, with black group attempting to affiliate with Black Panther Party (BPP). Both groups demonstrated against appearance of Vice President AGNEW at Charlotte, N. C., on 7/11/69. ELIZABETH S. KITSON, a leader of this SDS group in Charlotte, reported to have paid Communist Party dues in April, 1969.

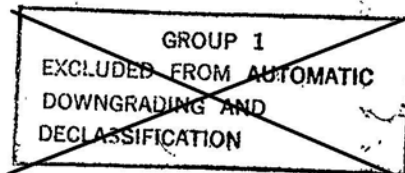
- P* -

DETAILS:I. COMMUNIST STRATEGY

No information developed.

II. COMMUNIST TACTICSActivities at Charlotte, North Carolina, June and July, 1969

In June, 1969, CE T-1 advised that in the spring of 1969 there was a small group of members

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CE 100-10028

of Southern Student Organizing Committee (SSOC) in Charlotte, North Carolina, with headquarters at 3017 Central Avenue, Charlotte, North Carolina. The leaders of this group were three girls, ELIZABETH SOUTHWORTH KITSON, GAIL LUNSFORD, and SANDRA MAGRUDER, who lived at this address. T-1 subsequently learned in June, 1969, that this group had become a chapter of Students for a Democratic Society (SDS), with headquarters at 521 Lander Street, Charlotte, North Carolina.

Characterizations of SSOC and SDS are contained in the appendix to this report.

T-1 furnished information in June, 1969, reflecting that ELIZABETH S. KITSON, a leader of the SDS group in Charlotte, was in contact in March, 1969, with DANNY RUBIN, National Organization Secretary, Communist Party, USA, regarding her attendance at the 19th National Convention of the Communist Party, USA.

On May 16, 1969, CE T-2 advised that on April 17, 1969, ELIZABETH S. KITSON, [redacted] had sent \$7 to JOHN STANFORD, San Antonio, Texas, and she indicated that this money was "for dues prior to NY."

b6
b7C

CE T-3 advised on April 24, 1969, that JOHN STANFORD is Southern Organizer, Communist Party, USA, and a member of the National Committee, Communist Party, USA.

On June 22, 1969, CE T-4 advised that the Organization of Afro-American Unity, Incorporated (OAAU), Charlotte, North Carolina, which is attempting to affiliate with the Black Panther Party, held a public rally in Freedom Park in Charlotte on Sunday afternoon, June 22, 1969. According to T-4, members of SDS in Charlotte also participated in and spoke at this rally. One of the speakers was ELIZABETH (WORTH) KITSON, who was introduced as a member of the SDS. She

demanded the immediate withdrawal of all United States troops from Vietnam, demanded the abolishment of the Selective Service System, and stated that the SDS would solicit the support of their black brothers in furthering the workers revolution against the capitalists. She said that both blacks and whites should support the rank and file workers in the coming workers revolution against capitalistic employers.

According to T-4, GAIL LUNSFORD was introduced also as a member of SDS. She spoke on equal rights for women.

According to T-4, the rally began with 18 Negroes dressed in Black Panther regalia, marching to the speaker's stand in a column of two. As they marched, they counted cadence and shouted "Power to the People," and gave the Black Power salute.

Characterizations of OAAU and BPP are contained in the appendix to this report.

On July 9, 1969, T-4 advised that members of SDS in Charlotte, North Carolina, and members of a group attempting to affiliate with the BPP are planning to conduct a demonstration in Charlotte, North Carolina, on July 11, 1969, protesting the appearance in Charlotte, North Carolina, of Vice President SPIRO T. AGNEW. They plan to gather in front of the Post Office in Charlotte and begin with a reading of a list of names of Vietnam war dead after which they will march to the White House Inn where the Vice President will stay for their demonstration.

T-1 advised on July 11, 1969, that approximately 25 to 30 demonstrators, including nine Negroes wearing all black including black berets, marched in front of the Post Office building approximately 6:00 P. M. on July 11, 1969. They then marched to the White House Inn where they picketed for approximately one hour. They were carrying signs critical

CE 100-10028

of the Vice President and also signs demanding an end to the war in Vietnam. Upon leaving the White House Inn, altercation occurred between some demonstrators and three members of the United States Army. The disturbance was broken up by officers of the Charlotte Police Department with no arrests being made and the demonstrators dispersed.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

1

APPENDIX

ORGANIZATION OF AFRO-AMERICAN UNITY, INC. (OAAU)

On June, 28, 1964, Malcolm X Little, founder and leader of the Muslim Mosque, Inc. (MMI), publicly announced the formation of a new, all-Negro, militant civil rights action group to be known as the Organization of Afro-American Unity (OAAU), with himself as Chairman. This announcement was made at a public rally held by the MMI in the Audubon Ballroom, Broadway and 166th Streets, New York City.

A printed and published statement of basic OAAU aims read by Malcolm X at this meeting indicates that it shall include "all" people of African descent in the Western Hemisphere, as well as "our" brothers and sisters on the African continent. It is patterned after the "letter and spirit" of the Organization of African Unity established (by African heads of States) at Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, in May, 1963.

A recording of the remarks of Malcolm X at this meeting indicates that the aim of the OAAU is to eliminate differences between Negroes so they can work together for "Human Rights," while the initial objective is to "inter-nationalize" the American civil rights movement by taking it to the United Nations. Little condemned the nonviolent civil rights movement and claims that Negroes should be taught to protect themselves, when and if necessary. The OAAU will sponsor a program for Negroes in education, politics, culture, economics and social reform.

Malcolm X was assassinated on February 21, 1965, while addressing an OAAU rally at the Audubon Ballroom, New York City.

On April 13, 1965, a source advised that on March 26, 1965, the OAAU filed a Certificate of Incorporation with the Department of State, State of New York, Albany, New York, and henceforth the organization's true name would be Organization of Afro-American Unity, Incorporated.

On February 28, 1966, a second source advised that the president and head of the OAAU is Ella Collins, a half-sister of the late Malcolm X who resides in the Harlem Section of New York City.

On May 8, 1967, the first source advised that the headquarters of the OAAU is located at 224 West 139th Street, New York, New York, which is the residence of Ella Collins.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~



In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Charlotte, North Carolina
August 7, 1969

Title **COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS**

Character **INTERNAL SECURITY - C**

Reference **Report of SA GUY HILL COX, JR.,
at Charlotte, North Carolina,
dated and captioned as above.**

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities
are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable
information in the past.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-442529)

FROM : SAC, ALBUQUERQUE (100-2744) -P*-

SUBJECT: COMMUNIST INFLUENCE
IN RACIAL MATTERS
IS - C

DATE: 8/5/69

Re Albuquerque letter of 5/2/69.

Albuquerque's report for the period 5/1/69 through 7/31/69, is as follows:

- I. COMMUNIST STRATEGY
- A. COMMUNIST PARTY, USA
No information available.
- B. OTHER COMMUNIST GROUPS
No information available.
- II. COMMUNIST TACTICS
No information available.
- III. COMMUNIST PENETRATION AND INFLUENCE
IN RACIAL AND OTHER ORGANIZATIONS
No information available.

PAT BLAU BLAWIS, residing at Santa Fe, New Mexico, was recently re-elected as a member of the Communist Party National Committee and frequently attends their meetings in New York City. During the past few years, she has on

2 - Bureau (RAM)
1 - New York (100-15735) (RAM)
1 - Albuquerque
RJW/bjc
(4)

REC-6 18 AUG 11 1969

RACIAL INT. SECT.



342

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many occasions indicated that she planned to create a CP, USA organization in New Mexico, but according to the informants of this office, she has not achieved her goal. BLAWIS has indicated she is the only person who is in contact with all of the other members of the CP, USA in the State of New Mexico, and has stated she has intermittent contact with each of these individuals. These informants characterized PAT BLAWIS as one who thinks big but just does not follow through. PAT BLAU BLAWIS and her husband, JACK BLAWIS, who is employed by the State of New Mexico, were scheduled to leave the U. S. on or about 8/3/69 for a visit to the USSR. Informants of the Albuquerque Office have stated that it could be that PAT BLAWIS does not desire publicity in connection with her CP, USA affiliations because of the employment of her husband by the State of New Mexico. They have offered this as a possibility because of PAT BLAWIS' failure to organize and to create a functioning CP, USA organization in this state.

[redacted] and [redacted] individually advised during June, 1969, that in their opinions there are no serious racial problems in the State of New Mexico and because of this, representatives of the CP, USA, have not found racial matters in this state to be good issues for exploitation.

b7D

The Albuquerque Office has reviewed all information available and there is no indication noted of any Communist influence in racial matters during the period for which this letter covers. All sources of the Albuquerque Office have been contacted during the period covered by this letter and these sources have furnished no information reflecting the evidence of any racial problems in this state. These sources state that it is their opinions that action taken in connection with racial matters in the State of New Mexico is on a legislative basis.

All of the sources of the Albuquerque Office have been alerted again to immediately report any and all information coming to their attention concerning possible Communist influence in racial matters to this office.

AQ 100-2744

The investigation by Albuquerque concerning this matter for the past three months has been completely negative and therefore, no report is being submitted. In view of the negative character of Albuquerque's investigation, no local dissemination is being made.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR FBI (100-442529)

DATE: 8/8/69

FROM : SAC OKLAHOMA CITY (100-7212) (P*)

SUBJECT: CIRM

ReBulet to Albany, 8/28/64, and Oklahoma City
letter to Director, 4/30/69.

No information pertinent to this matter has been
developed by the Oklahoma City Office during the past three
months.

EX-114

REC-58 100-442529-2891

12 AUG 12 1969

- ② - Bureau (RM)
 - 1 - New York (Info.) (RM)
 - 1 - Oklahoma City
- JAG:ow
(4)

RECEIVED
INTELLIGENCE SECT.



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57 AUG 22 1969

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

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b7c

REPORTING OFFICE SPRINGFIELD	OFFICE OF ORIGIN NEW YORK	DATE 8/5/69	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD 4/21/69 - 7/31/69
TITLE OF CASE COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS (CIRM)		REPORT MADE BY SA [redacted]	TYPED BY SSJ
		CHARACTER OF CASE IS - C	

REFERENCE:

Springfield letter to Bureau dated 4/30/69.

- P -

ENCLOSURES:

FOR BUREAU

Two (2) copies of FD-376.

*0-17 to SI 8/19/69.
In letter to not use phrase
"info. in the past" in the
details of report. FD-323
is attached for this purpose.
Cyg/ai*

ADMINISTRATIVE DATA:

This report is classified ~~confidential~~ since it contains information from sources of continuing value, the unauthorized disclosure of which would be harmful to national defense interests.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS CLAIMED					☐ NONE	ACQUIT- TALS	CASE HAS BEEN: PENDING OVER ONE YEAR ☐ YES ☐ NO PENDING PROSECUTION OVER SIX MONTHS ☐ YES ☐ NO
CONVIC.	AUTO.	FUG.	FINES	SAVINGS	RECOVERIES		

APPROVED

SPECIAL AGENT
IN CHARGE

DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW

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2 - MI, Evanston, Illinois (RM)
1 - NISO, Chicago, Illinois (RM)
2 - New York (RM)
2 - Springfield (100-10317)

100-442529-2892 REC 67

12 AUG 11 1969

Dissemination Record of Attached Report

Notations

Agency	AGENCY: AGST, [redacted], OSI, DIA, [redacted]
Request Recd.	[redacted], RAO [redacted]
Date Fwd.	DATE FOR: 8/19/69
How Fwd.	HOW FOR: [redacted]
BY:	BY: [redacted]

Glass
Racial INT. SEC.

8 AUG 20 1969
cc: [redacted] 80697D

-A-

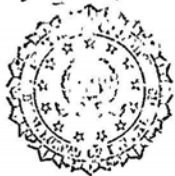
COVER PAGE

SI 100-10317

INFORMANT DATA:

<u>Source</u>	<u>Agent</u>	<u>Location</u>
T-1. [redacted] [redacted] (position and request)	SA CHARLES TRAVELSTEAD	SI 100-10044
T-2, [redacted]	SA CHARLES TRAVELSTEAD	SI 100-10044
T-3. [redacted] [redacted]	SA FREDERICK E. GRAPER	SI 157-136

b6
b7C
b7D

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20535

In Reply, Please Refer to

File No

August 5, 1969

Director
United States Secret Service
Department of the Treasury
Washington, D. C. 20220

Dear Sir:

The information furnished herewith concerns an individual who is believed to be covered by the agreement between the FBI and Secret Service concerning Presidential protection, and to fall within the category or categories checked.

1. ☐ Has attempted or threatened bodily harm to any government official or employee, including foreign government officials residing in or planning an imminent visit to the U. S., because of his official status.
2. ☐ Has attempted or threatened to redress a grievance against any public official by other than legal means.
3. ☐ Because of background is potentially dangerous; or has been identified as member or participant in communist movement; or has been under active investigation as member of other group or organization inimical to U. S.
4. ☐ U. S. citizens or residents who defect from the U. S. to countries in the Soviet or Chinese Communist blocs and return.
5. ☒ Subversives, ultrarightists, racists and fascists who meet one or more of the following criteria:
 - (a) ☐ Evidence of emotional instability (including unstable residence and employment record) or irrational or suicidal behavior;
 - (b) ☐ Expressions of strong or violent anti-U. S. sentiment;
 - (c) ☒ Prior acts (including arrests or convictions) or conduct or statements indicating a propensity for violence and antipathy toward good order and government.
6. ☐ Individuals involved in illegal bombing or illegal bomb-making.

Photograph ☐ has been furnished ☐ enclosed ☐ is not available
☐ may be available through _____

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director

1 - Special Agent in Charge (Enclosure(s))
U. S. Secret Service

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Enclosure(s)

(Upon removal of classified enclosures, if any, this transmittal form becomes UNCLASSIFIED.)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Copy to: 1 - Secret Service, Springfield (RM)
1 - OSI, Chanute AFB, Illinois (RM)
1 - NISO, Chicago, Illinois (RM)
2 - MI, Evanston, Illinois (RM)

Report of: SA [REDACTED]
Date: August 5, 1969

Office: SPRINGFIELD

b6
b7C

Field Office File #: SI 100-10317

Bureau File #: 100-442590

Title: COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS (CIRM)

Character: INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Synopsis: ✓ Prominent Negro PAUL BOUTELLE of the Socialist Workers Party (SWP) addressed the Midwest Socialist Educational Conference of the Young Socialist Alliance (YSA) in Urbana, Illinois, on April 19, 1969. In Carbondale, Illinois, at the Southern Illinois University (SIU) campus, members of Students For A Democratic Society (SDS) and Young Socialist League (YSL) and black students threatened a Government building take over unless demands were met regarding racial situation in Cairo, Illinois. This was to take place May 1, 1969.

- P -

DETAILS:I. COMMUNIST STRATEGY

No information developed.

II. COMMUNIST TACTICS

No information developed.

III. COMMUNIST PENETRATION AND INFLUENCE IN RACIAL ORGANIZATIONS

A. On April 21, 1969, Springfield confidential informant T-1, who has furnished reliable information in the past, furnished an agenda and information sheet for the Midwest Socialist Educational Conference of Young Socialist Alliance (YSA)* as follows:

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~~~Excluded From Automatic~~~~Downgrading and~~~~Declassification~~

*Characterization appears in Appendix.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

SI 100-10317

"MIDWEST SOCIALIST EDUCATIONAL CONFERENCE

SATURDAY AND SUNDAY, APRIL 19-20.
ROOM 314 ALTGELD HALL U. of I., CHAMPAIGN

saturday, april 19

10:30 am CZECHOSLOVAKIA TODAY: GUS POROWITZ, recent
visitor to Czechoslovakia and staff writer
for the Militant.*

12 noon LUNCH

1:30 pm THE AFRO-AMERICAN STRUGGLE: PAUL BOUTELLE
1968 Socialist WORKERS candidate for VICE
PRESIDENT; presently running for mayor of
New York City.

3:30 pm THE STUDENT MOVEMENT AND THE WORKING CLASS:
RICHARD HILL, NATIONAL COMMITTEE MEMBER, YSA.

5:00 pm DINNER

7:00 pm THE INTERNATIONAL SOCIALIST YOUTH MOVEMENT:
a keynote speech by DAN ROSENSHINE, Nat'l
Executive Committee, YSA.

8:30 pm PARTY PARTY PARTY PARTY PARTY PARTY PARTY

sunday, april 20

10:30 am THE FIGHT AGAINST THE VIETNAM WAR: RICHARD
LESNIK, National Committee member, YSA: staff
member, Chicago Student Mobilization Committee
To End the War In Vietnam.

12:30 pm LUNCH

1:30 pm CUBA AND LATIN AMERICA: ROBIN MAISEL, Nat'l
Committee member, YSA: one of the 14 to visit
Cuba recently."

T-1 furnished additional information as follows:

The second speaker on April 19, 1969, was PAUL
BOUTELLE, who was introduced by RUSSELL BLOCK of Bloomington,

*Characterization appears - 2 -
in Appendix.

SI 100-10317

Indiana, YSA. Boutelle is a candidate for mayor of New York City on the Socialist Workers Party (SWP)* ticket, and he made the following points:

1. He criticized what he described as "secularistic nationalism evolving out of the rationalism of the black power movements" citing Student Non-Violent Coordinating Committee (SNCC)*, and Black Panther Party (BPP)* as examples. He will not support nor condemn the BPP.

2. He wants nothing to do with the white man, and wants no help from him.

3. Current black leaders like JAMES FARMER and ROY WILKINS have "sold out to the white man."

4. Black people have no regard for their history and select as models people on the contemporary scene.

They should look farther back into their history. In this regard, BOUTELLE claimed that KARL MARX and LEON TROTSKY could trace their ancestry back to the Iberian Peninsula and Moorish ancestors who were black men.

5. The black man can avow socialism as it has no particular identification with color or race.

According to T-1, GEORGE KONTANIS, co-organizer of YSA at the University of Illinois and Chairman of the conference on April 19, 1969, in connection with the presentation by BOUTELLE, suggested a statement of solidarity with HUEY P. NEWTON of the California BPP.

Springfield confidential informant T-2, who has furnished reliable information in the past, also attended the speech of PAUL BOUTELLE, who made the following points:

1. Black nationalism has always existed in the West but with varying intensity. It is a "work phenomenon".

2. Developing black nationalism is necessary in the United States as living under white power has "brainwashed" blacks.

3. "Freedom is a world-wide struggle" and "this is truly an age of revolution we are living in."

4. Black nationalism is bigger than any individual, organization or political party, and is international in scope. BOUTELLE said that he did not need authority from MARX or LENIN to approve the need for a change for blacks. Referring to TROTSKY, BOUTELLE said, "He is not my god".

5. Too many blacks are not involved in the everyday problems of blacks and the implication is that black power advocates are only seeking power for themselves. The leadership and orientation of black power organizations will eventually change as they recognize the necessity of organizing around the needs of blacks. He referred to black power advocates who hinder the movement as "parasites" and "pimps".

6. Most black people are not revolutionaries and most of them have never heard of the SWP. At the same time they are becoming dis-satisfied with the political, economic and educational system under which they live. There are few blacks who "advocate socialism and revolution like myself. I am a black nationalist, atheist, revolutionary."

7. In order for blacks to control their own community, it is necessary that each one become a "black revolutionary" and support a black political party. This does not exclude the SWP as it is not organized for white or black but is based on "class ideas". However, black nationalism will develop no matter what the SWP does.

8. The Black Panther Party (BPP) is now groping for the best means to get a change for blacks. The BPP in Detroit, Michigan, is the most politically developed as "they know what Marxism is all about and know how to defend themselves." However, the development of the BPP does not necessarily have to happen.

9. Oppressed people will use any means necessary to free themselves. The U. S. Army is the biggest supplier of guns and blacks will get them if and when they need them. The SWP is revolutionary because it advocates a total change in society though maybe not at this particular time. It has studied many different revolutions and can provide blacks with the viewpoints of Trotsky and Lenin. People interested in change should study "the accumulated knowledge of revolution."

10. An individual cannot want freedom and be a pacifist, and it is impossible to be a pacifist in the anti-war movement. Protest should be reserved for people who are "social revolutionaries" and "any means necessary to overthrow capitalism is justified." Reform movements can lead people to a "revolutionary conscientiousness" as it lets them see what is happening in the world.

B. Springfield confidential informant T-3, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised on April 30, 1969, that ~~GEORGE GRAHAM~~, a member of the Students for a Democratic Society (SDS)* at Southern Illinois University and ~~BILL MOFFETT~~, a member of the Young Socialist League (YSL)* and the Southern Illinois Peace Committee, have banded white radicals and black students at Southern Illinois University together and have planned the following for May 1, 1969, at Carbondale, Illinois:

A rally during the noon hour at the Southern Illinois University campus with the purpose of showing support for black people in Cairo, Illinois. After the rally a march is contemplated to a Federal or State building in Carbondale where demands will be made for Federal, integrated troops to be sent to Cairo to replace Illinois National Guard troops. According to T-3, if the demands are not met the group will take over a Federal or State building in Carbondale, or either go to Cairo with arms.

On May 1, 1969, T-3 advised that the only activity on the part of Southern Illinois University students on May 1, 1969, consisted of a small rally near the Student Union Building which consisted of a "speak-out" followed by efforts to collect donations for people in Cairo. Approximately 40 students were in attendance at this rally. T-3 further advised that members of SDS, along with black students, had agreed to cease the demonstration in view of the fact that approximately 4,000 to 5,000 Negro fraternity members would be in Carbondale, Illinois from May 2, 1969, through May 3, 1969, attending a social function known as "Kappa Karnival".

*Characterization of SDS appears in appendix. Also YSL.

APPENDIX

SI 100-10317

STUDENTS FOR A DEMOCRATIC SOCIETY

A source has advised that the Students for a Democratic Society (SDS), as it is known today, came into being at a founding convention held at Port Huron, Michigan, in June, 1962. From an initial ideological posture of "participatory democracy," the current line of the national leadership reveals an adherence to Marxism-Leninism. Michael Klonsky, National Secretary, in March, 1969, called for the building of a revolutionary Marxist-Leninist movement. The program of SDS has moved from involvement in civil rights struggles to an anti-Vietnam war position and finally to its present advocacy of an anti-imperialist line, linking up the oppressed peoples of Asia, Africa and Latin America with the black liberation movement in the United States. China, Vietnam and Cuba are regarded as countries which are leading the world-wide struggles against United States imperialism. On the other hand, SDS regards the Soviet Union as an imperialist power and does not support the policies of that country.

SDS maintains a National Office in Room 206, 1608 West Madison Street, Chicago, Illinois. Its official paper "New Left Notes" reflects the line of the national leadership and program adopted at meetings of the National Council and National Interim Committee (NIC). Three national officers and a NIC of eleven members are elected each year during a June National Convention.

SDS Regional Offices and university and college chapters elect delegates to National Council meetings wherein program and ideology are debated, but each Region and chapter is autonomous in nature and is free to carry out independent policy and programs reflective of local conditions.

APPENDIX

APPENDIX

SI 100-10317

YOUNG SOCIALIST LEAGUE

The March 1, 1954, issue of the "Young Socialist Challenge", published as page three of "Labor Action", an official publication of the Independent Socialist League (ISL), contained an article concerning the creation of the Young Socialist League (YSL), which pointed out that at a unity conference occurring February 12-14, 1954, at Labor Action Hall, New York, New York, a merger occurred between the Young Peoples Socialist League (YPSL) and the Socialist Youth League (SYL). The new organization was named the YSL.

A source on 6/15/54, made available the minutes of the YSL's National Action Committee meeting of 4/13/54, which reflected that one S. Siteman, "Chairman of SP (Socialist Party) Youth Committee," had objected to a statement appearing in "Commerce", a New York University Journal, which indicated that the YPSL merged with the SYL to form the YSL. He explained that the YPSL did not merge with anyone, that it continued to exist as the youth section of the Socialist Party. He explained that a small group of the YPSL was dropped, expelled, or suspended from that organization and joined the SYL, which he characterized as the youth group of the "Trotskyite ISL." He explained that after these few former members of the YPSL joined the SYL, the SYL then proceeded to change its name for its own purposes.

On April 9, 1956, another source advised as follows:

The YSL has frequently worked in close sympathetic cooperation with the ISL toward similar objectives, although each major issue given mutual consideration is decided upon by these organizations individually. The YSL serves as an apprenticeship for the ISL, but ISL selection of members from YSL ranks is made on an individual and personal basis. In many instances YSL members are also members of the ISL. The YSL and the ISL utilize the same printing house in New York City and the YSL publication is printed as an insert in "Labor Action." Frequently, lecturers before the YSL are ISL members.

APPENDIX

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

APPENDIX

SI 100-10317

The September 22, 1958, issue of "Young Socialist Challenge", which appeared as page five of "Labor Action" contained an undated statement from the National Action Committee of the YSL which indicated that the YSL had been dissolved. The statement appeared under the caption "Join the Young Peoples Socialist League."

The YPSL is publicly known as the youth affiliate of the Socialist Party - Social Democratic Federation.

APPENDIX

- 11* -

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~



In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Springfield, Illinois

August 5, 1969

Title COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL
 MATTERS (CIRM)

Character INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Reference Report of SA
dated and captioned as above at
Springfield, Illinois.

b6
b7c

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities
are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable
information in the past.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE MIAMI	OFFICE OF ORIGIN NEW YORK	DATE AUG 12 1969	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD 5/1/69 - 7/31/69
TITLE OF CASE <u>COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS</u>		REPORT MADE BY RAYMOND L. O'KELLY	TYPED BY sll
		CHARACTER OF CASE IS - C	

REFERENCE: Report of SA RAYMOND L. O'KELLY dated 5/14/69
at Miami.

- P* -

- LEAD -

MIAMI

AT MIAMI, FLORIDA

Will continue to report CIRM activities in the
Miami area.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS CLAIMED					☐ NONE	ACQUIT- TALS	CASE HAS BEEN:
CONVIC.	AUTO.	FUG.	FINES	SAVINGS	RECOVERIES		
							PENDING OVER ONE YEAR ☐ YES ☐ NO PENDING PROSECUTION OVER SIX MONTHS ☐ YES ☐ NO

APPROVED

SPECIAL AGENT
IN CHARGE

DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW

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 1 - OSI, Patrick AFB, Fla. (RM)
 1 - New York (Info) (100-153735) (RM)
 2 - Miami (100-15058)

100-442529-2893 REC-51

5 AUG 13 1969

EX-114

Dissemination Record of Attached Report				Notations
Agency	Request Recd.	Date Fwd.	How Fwd.	
AGENCY: [REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	DATE: [REDACTED]	HOW FWD: [REDACTED]	[REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED]
Request Recd.	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	
Date Fwd.	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	
How Fwd.	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	
By	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	

AUG 22 1969 au 111 npt 806940 COVER PAGE

MM 100-15058

- ADMINISTRATIVE -

Indexing

There are no names to index in this report.

Copies of this report are being disseminated to appropriate military intelligence agencies pursuant to Bureau instructions.

The report is classified "~~confidential~~" as MM T-1 is an informant of continuing value whose disclosure would have have an adverse effect on the national defense interests.

Although there is a chapter of the United Black Students at the University of Miami, no information was received or developed of any Communist Party (CP) membership or sympathies on their part or that the Miami CP will attempt to influence or coordinate any activities with them.

- INFORMANTS -

MM T-1 is

b7D

- B* -

COVER PAGE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Copy to:

1 - NISO, 6th Naval District, Charleston, S. C. (RM)
1 - 111th M.I. Group, Orlando, Florida (RM)
1 - OSI, Robins Air Force Base, Georgia (RM)

Report of: RAYMOND L. O'KELLY Office: Miami, Florida
Date: AUG 12 1969
Field Office File #: 100-15058 Bureau File #: 100-442529
Title: COMMUNIST INFLUENCE
IN RACIAL MATTERS

Character: INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Synopsis:

Miami CP membership has received copies of CPUSA publication "Party Affairs," which sets out resolution of Panel on Black Liberation adopted at 19th National Convention "On Work in the South." Resolution contains provisions for a special school to train cadre on southern work and the establishment of a Southern Bureau of the "Daily World." No information received that these instructions have been implemented by the CPUSA National Office.

- P* -

DETAILS:I. COMMUNIST STRATEGY

The Miami Communist Party (CP) membership has received copies of Volume 3, Number 13, issue dated June 30, 1969, of "Party Affairs," identified on the masthead as "A publication of the Communist Party, U.S.A., 23 West 26th Street, New York, N.Y. 10010."

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~~~Group 1~~~~Excluded from automatic
downgrading and
declassification~~

MM 100-15058

This issue contains reports given by the Panel on Black Liberation of the Communist Party, United States of America (CPUSA), at the 19th National Convention held April 30 - May 3, 1969, at the Towers Hotel, 25 Clark Street, Brooklyn, New York.

MM T-1
July 9, 1969

The following Resolution of the Black Liberation Panel concerning "Work in the South" was adopted at the 19th National Convention. It is set out on pages 8 and 9 of the aforementioned issue on "Party Affairs," as follows:

- "1. Our Party should concentrate on rebuilding the Party and the Party structure in the South.
- "2. This Convention should go on record to secure a minimum of ten comrades, black and white, to move to the South.
- "3. A budget should be worked out and funds made available to guarantee the rebuilding of our Party in the South.
- "4. We should guarantee a full time Southern coordinator.
- "5. A Southern Commission should be set up, made up in its majority of comrades living and working in the South.
- "6. Prior to sending comrades into the South, the Party should undertake a special school to train cadre both in Marxist-Leninism and in the unique character of the South and the necessity for our white comrades in particular to be on guard against any and all manifestations of white chauvinism. The school should be mandatory for all cadre moving to the South, and special means should be found to guarantee that as many comrades already living in the South as possible can attend.

- "7. We strongly urge the Daily World to set up a Southern bureau, assigning more than one comrade, giving priority to the black comrades for the task, and that the Party help secure the personnel.
- "8. As part of our industrial concentration, we should begin the struggle for unions based in the North to initiate programs of organizing the unorganized in the South and we encourage comrades moving to the South to get jobs in industry and give impetus and leadership to organizing drives.
- "9. The incoming national leadership should be instructed by this Convention to increase the sending of leading comrades to the South for speaking engagements, for initial contacts with workers, students and other forces, and to help with suggestions for special approaches and actions.
- "10. While areas of concentration are not spelled out here, we do propose that the number of states chosen be limited to 3 and a maximum of 4. We should take into account those states where the greatest activity or potential activity around working-class and trade union struggle is or will be taking place, where there are people's movements and organizations and where students, black and white, are engaging in struggle. The area should be defined by the proposed Southern Commission.
- "11. A special commission should be drawn together for the purpose of issuing a Communist Party program on agrarian reforms in the South.
- "12. We call upon the incoming leadership to find the cadre and to set up the school and Southern Commission within six months after the closing of the Convention."

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

MM 100-15058

"Daily World" is an East Coast communist newspaper.

The Miami CP has received no further instructions from the CPUSA National Office on implementing this Resolution on Party Work in the South, nor has the National Office indicated where the special school to train cadre both in Marxism-Leninism and the unique character of the South and the Southern Bureau of the "Daily World" will be established.

MM T-1
July 23, 1969

II. COMMUNIST TACTICS

No additional information was developed.

III. COMMUNIST PENETRATION AND INFLUENCE IN RACIAL AND OTHER ORGANIZATIONS

No information developed.

See page 4 of this document for
identification of the source of
this document and the source of
information on the subject.

- 4* -

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE NEWARK	OFFICE OF ORIGIN NEW YORK	DATE 7/31/69	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD 7/22-25/69
TITLE OF CASE COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS		REPORT MADE BY DENIS D. O'SULLIVAN	TYPED BY lg1
		CHARACTER OF CASE IS - C	

REFERENCE: Report of SA DENIS D. O'SULLIVAN dated 4/25/69 at Newark.

- P* -

ADMINISTRATIVE

JAMES TORMEY, WILLIAM L. PATTERSON, and JARVIS TYNER are on the Security Index (SI) of the NYO.

MAGNUS NELSON is on the SI of the NKO.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS CLAIMED						☒ NONE	ACQUIT-TALS	CASE HAS BEEN: PENDING OVER ONE YEAR ☐ YES ☐ NO PENDING PROSECUTION OVER SIX MONTHS ☐ YES ☐ NO
CONVIC.	AUTO.	FUG.	FINES	SAVINGS	RECOVERIES			

APPROVED: [Signature] SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE
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- 1- NISO, Philadelphia (RM)
- 1- OSI, New York (RM)
- 1- New York (100-153735) (RM)
- 3- Newark (100-48052)

100-442529-2894	REC-4
11 AUG 14 1969	

Dissemination Record of Attached Report				Notations
Agency	Request Recd.	Date Fwd.	How Fwd.	
AGENCY	AGENCY	8/21/69		RACIAL INT. SECT.
Request Recd.	Request Recd.			
Date Fwd.	Date Fwd.			
How Fwd.	How Fwd.			
By	By			

AUG 22 1969

COVER PAGE

NK 100-48052

Informants

NK T-1
[redacted]

NK T-2
[redacted]

NK T-3
[redacted]

NK T-4
[redacted]

NK T-5
[redacted]

NK T-6
[redacted]

Where Located

[redacted]

Used to characterize
JAMES TORMEY and WILLIAM
L. PATTERSON

100-48052-329, 330, 336,
337

b3
b7D
b7E

"

[redacted]

LEAD

NEWARK

AT NEWARK, N.J.: Will follow and report extent
of communist influence in racial matters.

This report is classified ~~confidential~~ because the
information furnished by NK T-1 through NK T-6 tends to
disclose their identities. Such a disclosure could adversely
effect the internal security of the U.S.

B*
COVER PAGE

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Copy to: 2- 108th MI Gp, Newark (RM)
1- NISO, New York (RM)
1- NISO, Philadelphia (RM)
1- OSI, New York (RM)

Report of: DENIS D. O'SULLIVAN Office: Newark, New Jersey
Date: 7/31/69

Field Office File #: 100-48052 Bureau File #: 100-442529

Title: COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS

Character: INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Synopsis: Communist tactics; Informants advised: JAMES TORMEY gave \$1,000 as Party's contribution to defense of "Plainfield Three"; NJCP calls for support of PJDC of which TORMEY and MAGNUS NELSON members; CPUSA National Office asks support of PJDC. Communist Penetration and Influence in Racial and Other Organizations: Informants advised: CPUSA, by letter dated 5/22/69 urged intensification of activities on behalf of "Plainfield Three"; JAMES TORMEY to devote himself full time on national level to PJDC.

- P* -

DETAILSI. COMMUNIST STRATEGYA. Communist Party, USA (CPUSA)

No information developed.

II. COMMUNIST TACTICS

A meeting of the Bergen County CP Regional Club

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~~~Group 1~~~~Excluded from automatic
downgrading and
declassification~~

NK 100-48052

was held May 7, 1969, in Englewood Cliffs, New Jersey. It was announced at this meeting that JIM TORMEY had pledged \$1,000 as the Party's contribution to the defense of the "Plainfield Three." Apparently TORMEY was to secure a loan from an undisclosed source to pay the \$1,000 and contributions would be made by the various CP clubs to offset the loan.

Also discussed at the meeting was support of the Plainfield Joint Defense Committee, 218 Watchung Avenue, Plainfield, New Jersey (PJDC) of which TORMEY and MAGNUS NELSON are members.

NK T-1
May 9, 1969

MAGNUS NELSON is a member of the Bergen County CP Regional Club.

NK T-1
May 9, 1969

JAMES TORMEY is a member of the New York District CP Board.

NK T-2
June 27, 1967

The PJDC

The "Daily World" issue dated June 19, 1969, page 4, columns 3 - 5 contains an article regarding the PJDC. It states GAIL MADDEN and GEORGE MERRIT are appealing convictions of the charge of first degree murder for allegedly participating in the slaying of Plainfield, New Jersey, Police Officer JOHN V. GLEASON, who was beaten to death by a crowd of black people in July, 1967, during rioting in Plainfield, New Jersey.

The "Daily World" describes the PJDC as an organization consisting of concerned black and white supporters who are asking the release of MADDEN and MERRIT and the setting aside of the indictment of BOBBY LEE WILLIAMS.

NK 100-48052

The "Daily World" is an east coast communist newspaper.

A letter was sent out of the National Office of the CPUSA addressed to "All District Organizers", dated April 9, 1969, asking that the PJDC be given widespread support including financial contributions.

NK T-3
NK T-4
April 15, 1969

On June 13, 1969, the NJCP State Board held a meeting in Newark, New Jersey, and JIM TORMEY who was present stated that in connection with the \$1,000 loan, he expected each CP club to pay \$100 in order to aid him in repaying the loan. He said the \$1,000 was given to the "Plainfield Three" Committee to assist in its work. TORMEY urged each member present to write a letter to the Governor of New Jersey on behalf of the "Plainfield Three" soliciting the support of his office, with a copy to be sent to the "Plainfield Three" Committee which will demonstrate the support being given them.

TORMEY said the "Plainfield Three" issue must be made a national and international issue and that it should be used as a catalyst. TORMEY urged that donations be sent the committee.

NK T-1
June 18, 1969

III. COMMUNIST PENETRATION AND INFLUENCE IN RACIAL AND OTHER ORGANIZATIONS

According to a letter dated May 22, 1969, from the National Office of the CPUSA, to all District Organizers, activities on behalf of the "Plainfield Committee" should be intensified and each district should formulate an action program. Examples of such action are letters to the Mayor

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

NK 100-48052

of Plainfield, the Governor of New Jersey, and to the Defense Committee itself.

The letter was sent over the names of W. L. PATTERSON, JAMES TORMEY, and JARVIS TYNER.

NK T-3
NK T-4
May 26, 1969

NK T-5
June 4, 1969

WILLIAM L. PATTERSON is Honorary Chairman of the New York District, CP, and is a member of the District Board and Committee.

NK T-2
June 27, 1969

JARVIS TYNER is a member of the National Committee, CPUSA.

NK T-6
February, 1969

The National Office of the CPUSA has requested JAMES TORMEY to give up the Chairmanship of the NJCP and devote himself full time on a national level, to assist the PJDC, which request he will comply with.

NK T-1
July 3, 1969

IV. MISCELLANEOUS

No information developed.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
Newark, New Jersey
August 11, 1969

*In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.*

Title	COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS
Character	INTERNAL SECURITY - C
Reference	Report made by SA Denis D. O'Sullivan dated and captioned as above at Newark, New Jersey.

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable information in the past.

Date 8/11/69

To:

☐ Director

FILE Bufile 100-442529

Att:

☐ SAC

Title COMMUNIST INFLUENCE

☐ ASAC

IN RACIAL MATTERS

☐ Supv.

IS - C

☐ Agent

☐ SE

☐ IC

RE: Report of SA DENIS D. O'SULLIVAN, 7/31/69 at NK.

☐ CC

☐ Steno

☐ Clerk

☐ Rotor #:

ACTION DESIRED

☐ Acknowledge

☐ Open Case

☐ Assign _____ Reassign _____

☐ Prepare lead cards

☐ Bring file

☐ Prepare tickler

☐ Call me

☐ Return assignment card

b6

☐ Correct

☐ Return file

b7C

☐ Deadline _____

☐ Search and return

b7D

☐ Deadline passed

☐ See me

☐ Delinquent

☐ Serial # _____

☐ Discontinue

☐ Post ☐ Recharge ☐ Return

☐ Expedite

☐ Send to _____

☐ File

☐ Submit new charge out

☐ For information

☐ Submit report by _____

☐ Handle

☐ Type

☐ Initial & return

☐ Leads need attention

☐ Return with explanation or notation as to action taken.

CONSOLIDATION
5-08

Amended report enclosed. [redacted] info and c.

opinion deleted since it was acquired by [redacted] during [redacted]

Info re [redacted]

received by [redacted], who would not divulge his source.

SAC R. W. BACHMAN

See reverse side

Office Newark, N.J.

FBI

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

8/8/69

CLASSIFIED DECISIONS FINALIZED

BY DEPARTMENT REVIEW COMMITTEE (DRC)

DATE JAN 8 1986 1678 REP/eff

Transmit the following in _____

(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL

10-11-84
Classified by 8972TDK/kl
Declassify on: OADR
6mrow/scl

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-442529)

FROM: SAC, BALTIMORE (100-23443) P

SUBJECT: COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS

(PCIRM)
IS - C
(OO: NY)

Re Columbia letter to the Bureau dated 6/29/69, concerning demonstrations at the Medical College Hospital and Medical College of South Carolina, Charleston, South Carolina; and Baltimore airtel to Bureau dated 7/11/69, captioned as above.

b3
b6
b7C
b7D
b7E

Enclosed for the Bureau are 11 copies of an LHM entitled "ORGANIZATION OF WORKERS, JOHNS HOPKINS HOSPITAL, BALTIMORE, MARYLAND - COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS." Two copies each of LHM are being forwarded with this airtel to New York, Columbia and Atlanta. (U)

The source used in LHM is [redacted] [redacted] are familiar with matters set out in the LHM. To help protect sources the only source being used in the LHM is [redacted] All three sources are following activities re the organization of hospital workers at Johns Hopkins Hospital.

[redacted] contact with FRED PUNCH, Organizer for the hospital workers (U)

- ENCLOSURE
- 3 - Bureau (Enc. 11) (REGISTERED MAIL)
(1 - 100-438794 - SCLC)
 - 2 - New York (Enc. 2) (REGISTERED MAIL)
(1 - 100-153735)
 - 2 - Columbia (Enc. 2) (Info.) (REGISTERED MAIL)
 - 2 - Atlanta (Enc. 2) (Info.) (REGISTERED MAIL)
(1 - 100-SCLC)
 - 4 - Baltimore (1 - [redacted] (1 - 157-3996)
(1 - 100-23223, SCLC)

RCN:jtk
(13)

CLASSIFIED AND
EXTENDED BY SP4JRM/ld
REASON FOR EXTENSION
FCIM, II, 1-2.4.2

Approved: [signature]

DATE OF REVIEW FOR DECLASSIFICATION

Per [signature]

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

54685 54685 73518

UNREC COPY AND COPY OF ENCL. FILED IN 100-442529

BA 100-23443

(U)

(U)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

The LHM is being classified "~~Confidential~~" because [redacted] is a source of continuing value in the security field and unclassified dissemination of the contents of the LHM might tend to disclose the source. ~~X~~ b7D

To further protect the source, the LHM is being shown as having emanated from Washington, D.C. ~~(e)~~

Detailed informant reports will be submitted to interested offices. ~~X(u)~~

Baltimore will follow.

2

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Washington, D. C.

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

August 8, 1969

~~CLASSIFIED DECISIONS FINALIZED~~
~~BY DEPARTMENT REVIEW COMMITTEE (DRC)~~
~~DATE: JAN 8 1986 1678RFPK~~

RE: ORGANIZATION OF WORKERS, JOHNS
HOPKINS HOSPITAL, BALTIMORE,
MARYLAND - COMMUNIST INFLUENCE
IN RACIAL MATTERS

~~10-11-84~~
~~Classified by 89750/104~~
~~Declassify on: OADR~~
~~Carton/SLC~~

~~Confidential~~

Re memorandum dated July 11, 1969.

A confidential source on August 7, 1969, advised that JACOB GREEN, known to the source as the Chairman of the Communist Party (CP) of Maryland, visited FRED PUNCH, a member of the National Organizing Committee of Hospital and Nursing Home Employees, who is presently in Baltimore, Maryland to organize the hospital workers at Johns Hopkins Hospital (JHH), Baltimore, Maryland. GREEN visited PUNCH at his office which is located at 305 W. Monument Street, Baltimore, Maryland. GREEN was accompanied by a member of the local CP. The date of the visit was August 5, 1969. (U)

GREEN reminded PUNCH that the CP in Maryland would assist PUNCH in the organization of hospital workers at JHH, Baltimore, Maryland. GREEN asked PUNCH if he would be willing to be interviewed by a reporter of the Daily World concerning the organization of hospital workers at JHH. PUNCH said he would be glad to be interviewed by a reporter of the Daily World since he was a subscriber to and an admirer of the publication. (U)

The Daily World is an East Coast communist newspaper. (U)

During further conversation with GREEN, PUNCH requested the assistance of GREEN in the contact of persons who were acquainted with workers at JHH. GREEN stated he would arrange a meeting between PUNCH and MARGARET DOCKINS, a former CP member who has a daughter who is a hospital worker. (U)

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES

FOR INFORMATION

FOR ACTION

FOR REVIEW

FOR APPROVAL

FOR SIGNATURE

FOR DISTRIBUTION

FOR RECORD

FOR FILE

FOR INDEX

FOR SEARCH

FOR RETRIEVAL

FOR PRESERVATION

FOR DISPOSITION

FOR DESTRUCTION

FOR REPRODUCTION

FOR TRANSMISSION

FOR DELIVERY

100-442529-2895
ENCLOSURE

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

RE: ORGANIZATION OF WORKERS, JOHNS
HOPKINS HOSPITAL, BALTIMORE,
MARYLAND - COMMUNIST INFLUENCE (U)
IN RACIAL MATTERS

(U) [PUNCH advised GREEN that Reverend RALPH ABERNATHY ^{SC} of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC) would appear in Baltimore, Maryland on August 12, 1969 by ^{SC} arrangement of an organization [which PUNCH represents. PUNCH stated that ^{SC} flyers were being distributed concerning the visit of Reverend RALPH ABERNATHY. ~~X~~

A copy of the flyer described by PUNCH is set out below.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Hospital Workers

RALLY FOR FREEDOM!

For decent wages--job security--dignity



Hear Rev. Ralph
Abernathy, leader
of the great hospital
workers' victory in
Charleston, S. C.

Tuesday, Aug. 12
7 P.M., at
Hotel Emerson
Baltimore & Calvert

Issued by Local 1199E, Nat'l Org. Comm. of Hospital & Nursing Home Employees, AFL-CIO, 305 W. Monument Street. Phone PL 2-1503.

This document contains neither
recommendations nor conclusions of
the FBI. It is the property of
the FBI and is loaned to your agency;
it and its contents are not to be
distributed outside your agency.



In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Washington, D. C.

August 8, 1969

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Title ORGANIZATION OF WORKERS, JOHNS HOPKINS
 HOSPITAL, BALTIMORE, MARYLAND -
 COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS

Character

Reference Memorandum dated and captioned as
 above.

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable information in the past.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

F B I

Date: 8/4/69

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL
(Priority)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-442529)

FROM : SAC, BUTTE (100-8414) (P*)

SUBJECT: CIRM
OO: New York

b3
b6
b7C
b7D
b7E

Enclosed for the Bureau are five and for New York and Newark one copy each of a LHM.

The first source is [redacted]. The second source is CG 5824-.*.

The LHM is classified ~~confidential~~ because data from these Informants could reasonably result in the identification of Confidential Informants of continuing value and compromise the future effectiveness thereof.

- mc*
ENCLOSURE
- ② - Bureau (Encs. 5) (Reg.) (AM)
 - 1 - Newark (Enc. 1) (Reg.) (AM)
 - 1 - New York (Enc. 1) (Reg.) (AM)
 - 3 - Butte

THZ/ar
(7)

ST-116

EC 36

AGENCY: AGST. [redacted], OSI; SEC. SER:

DATE FOR:

HOW FOR:

BY:

1 AUG 9 1969

RACIAL INT. SECT.

Approved: 243
56 AUG 22 1969
Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____



~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Butte, Montana, 59701
August 4, 1969

COMMUNIST INFLUENCE
IN RACIAL MATTERS
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

A confidential source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, on August 1, 1969, made available the following letter dated July 24, 1969, from JIM TORMEY with two attachments:

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency. It and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Group 1
Excluded from automatic
downgrading and
declassification

100-442527-265

July 24, 1969

Dear Comrades:

The enclosed material is self explanatory. A few further words on the Plainfield, New Jersey frame-ups.

The cases of Gail Madden and Geo. Merritt, Jr., who are serving life sentences are on appeal. The briefs in this case will soon be filed.

The case against Bobby Lee Williams will very soon go to trial, possibly in September.

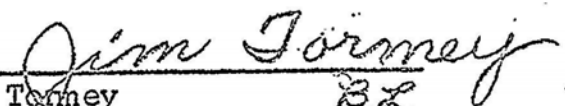
In the meantime the Plainfield Joint Defense Committee continues its courageous work in an environment of violence directed against the black community. The city administration has sought to intimidate members of the Committee; many of those who were acquitted in the original trial of the 12 are now serving prison terms of several years each on spurious charges; two young black men have died as a result of police brutality. One, Isaac Bennett, Jr., was picked up at his home last December while very ill on a charge of non-support -- his worried parents pleaded for his safety to no avail -- he died three days later in prison due to neglect. Another, Henry Bostic fell off a porch while engaging in fisticuffs -- while he lay on the ground seriously hurt, neighbors called for an ambulance -- a police car came instead. The neighbors pleaded that the cops not touch him since he was hurt, only to have the cops drag Bostic over the ground. He died a few days later. Such is the continuing terror of Plainfield.

It takes courage to fight back in Plainfield. The problem of getting a defense committee together was the great problem of instilling hope in the minds and hearts of black and white alike. To win this fight will bring Geo. Merritt's freedom; will bring Gail Madden back to her two infant children -- and will save Bobby Lee Williams. It will do something more: it will give the victors a sense of power -- to strike back at racism and other forms of oppression.

As the Committee's brochure directs, a massive counter-offensive is necessary.

We call upon our comrades, everywhere, singly and collectively, to support this struggle with every resource we can command!

Comradely,


Jim Torney B.L.

MEMORANDUM

At a recent meeting of the National Secretariat a report was made on the significance and status of the infamous Plainfield Frame-up cases and proposals adopted supporting the struggle for the freedom of its victims. In brief form the following was agreed:

1. Plainfield frame-ups are characteristic of hundreds of others in our country--the very fact that Plainfield is typical is precisely why it is important. One exceptional feature, however, is that there is a strong defense committee on the scene, composed of black and white which has become a national center in the fight back. This committee can facilitate the battle against racism everywhere and is willing to do so on specific grounds wherever it can muster support for its cause.

2. The arrests are against average black people indiscriminately chosen by a racist police department. They are not "movement" people. They cannot be made to carry the stigma of force and violence so falsely fostered by the ruling class against the military. Best unity can be achieved within the black community. Between black and white in the struggle for the freedom of the Plainfield victims.

3. In the main the leaders of the Plainfield struggle welcome support from all quarters and generally recognize that the holding of average black people as hostages in jail for life is directed against the whole of the black people; that the arrests and frame-ups against militants is an attempt to decapitate the freedom movement. This is why the Plainfield Joint Defense Committee sent a letter to the recent United Front Conference Against Fascism held in San Francisco, asking for support.

4. This is why the magnificent fight back in Plainfield can help to achieve unity in action against racism of all forces; it can help to overcome in this instance some of the differences between the militants in the black community and the bulk of its population; more important, it has the potential of a broad black and white unity cutting thru most stratas of the population of our country. The fact that the Plainfield Committee welcomes the formation of committees throughout the United States can facilitate this.

5. We think these concepts of the Plainfield Committee are supportable--more, that it is our bounden duty to do so. Some have questioned why Plainfield when we have so many cases in our own area. To this we say that we feel that the Plainfield concept of uniting militants and democratic forces generally, is unfortunately, still an uncommon one. That it provides an unusual leadership in this kind of a fight; but most of all, there should be no contradiction in supporting Plainfield while associating struggles against local frame-ups and other nationally known frame-ups. This would help to join forces together to the benefit of all. As an example of this approach see attached resolution which was presented at the recent United Front Conference Against Fascism held in San Francisco. It was favorably received; its main contents accepted and will soon be published in a somewhat revised form. If indeed such an approach is acceptable to militants, it could foreshadow a much needed bridge between many elements of the new left and the broader democratic forces of our country. We should encourage even this spark of recognition for such a unity is life saving. See over →

-3-

We propose:

1. That wherever local defense committees exist they be urged to support the Plainfield struggles; order its material and propagate its cause in all ways.
2. Where there are no present defense committees, that a Plainfield Defense Committee be set up; or where there are local frame-ups that joint defense committees be set up; Plainfield materials should be sent for immediately as an aid to doing this.
3. Money is needed to carry on the fight--remember that the Committee in Plainfield has become a national center--it intends to put out millions of pieces of literature. This plus court costs is a heavy burden which should be shared by all who will. Special approaches to those who can contribute large sums of money should be made; but even more important, dollar bills from average people. Some unions in New Jersey are financially supporting the effort. Other type organizations can be gotten to do likewise, etc., etc.
4. Even prior to the above activities, and as an aid to achieving them, send orders for brochures and petitions and other materials. Requests should be made directly to the Committee. It would be helpful if a donation would be enclosed with such orders to defray costs, etc.
5. Letters and telegrams demanding the freedom of the Plainfield victims should flood Gov. Hughes of New Jersey as directed in the Plainfield Committee's brochure, etc. Copies of these should be sent to the Committee; this will encourage it to carry on the fight--this is urgently necessary. Any and all forms of solidarity expressions to the Plainfield Committee by organizations and individuals will be a morale builder.

---O---

RESOLUTION

For a Joint National Campaign to Free Huey Newton and the Plainfield Frame-up Victims - Gail Madden, George Merritt, Jr., and Bobby Lee Williams.

WHEREAS, the Plainfield, New Jersey, frame-up of twelve black young people has resulted in the railroading of Gail Madden, mother of two, and George Merritt, Jr., a Marine Corps veteran, to jail for life for their alleged participation in the fatal assault on the racist cop John V. Gleason by an outraged community on July 16, 1969, and

WHEREAS, this assault was provoked by Gleason's wanton shooting of Bobby Lee Williams, maiming him for life. And while the critically wounded Williams had been removed to the hospital before the assault on the cop took place, he was arrested eighteen months after the incident, charged with criminal assault with intent to kill, and facing a possible twenty-six-year imprisonment because he could not be bought for purposes of becoming a government stool against the twelve, and

WHEREAS, Plainfield, New Jersey, has become a city of terror against its black population, witnessing daily occurrences of police harassment and provocations, so that today most of those acquitted in the trial of the twelve are now serving prison terms on other phoney charges, and two young black brothers--Isaac Bennett, Jr., and Henry Bostic--died in jail soon after they were picked up as a result of their brutal handling by the police, and

WHEREAS, there is now taking place a deliberate national conspiracy to decimate militant black leaders, such as the Black Panthers and other militants who dare to lead the resistance of the oppressed of this nation against this sick, racist society and out from under all forms of oppression, and

WHEREAS, the objective of the genocidal attack upon the black people is to smash the freedom struggle, to intimidate the black people by holding as hostages non-movement people--such as Gail Madden, George Merritt, Jr., and Bobby Lee Williams--as a warning to all black people to submit or they will face a similar fate, and

WHEREAS, the object of jailing Huey Newton, the arrest of Bobby Seale and scores of other black and white militant leaders is intended to decapitate the leadership of the freedom struggle in order to force the oppressed to submit to their oppression, and

WHEREAS, the existence of hundreds of similar frame-ups from one end of the country to the other has made it hard to mobilize our maximum power and has scattered our fire in the fight-back, therefore be it

RESOLVED that by concentrating the main fire around these two cases that they be related to other local cases, thereby giving strength to the local struggles as well, and be it further

RESOLVED that local committees be set up in all areas to unite both black and white to a joint nation-wide counter-offensive against the growing police-state repressions.

COMMUNIST INFLUENCE
IN RACIAL MATTERS

Also enclosed with TORMEY's letter were the following:

A petition addressed to RICHARD J. HUGHES, Governor of New Jersey, urging the Governor to use his executive powers to free "three innocent black persons" from punishment unjustly inflicted upon them by the police of Plainfield, New Jersey, and by the judicial authorities of Union County.

A petition addressed to the U. S. Commission on Civil Rights, 26 Federal Plaza, New York City, New York, urging a thorough investigation of the Plainfield City officials, the Plainfield Police Department, and the Union County Prosecutor's office that will serve the interests of justice and re-enforce the integrity of the judicial process.

(Both petitions are to be returned to the Plainfield Joint Defense Committee, 218 Watchung Avenue, Plainfield, New Jersey.)

A six-page flyer, issued by the Plainfield Joint Defense Committee, requested "Urge Your Relatives, Friends, and Neighbors to Do These Three Things Now:"

"1. Bring the facts of these cases to your church, synagogue, trade union, school, youth organization, political club, civic organization. Invite our committee to send a speaker to your group.

"2. WRITE TO: Governor Richard J. Hughes, State House, Trenton, N. J., asking him to quash the indictment against Bobby Lee Williams and to free Gail Madden and George Merritt, Jr.

"3. WRITE TO: Jacques E. Wilmore, U. S. Commission on Civil Rights, 26 Federal Plaza, New York, N. Y., asking him to investigate the conditions in Plainfield and the conduct of the governmental authorities that led to the indictment of 12 young black people for the murder of Patrolman Gleason and to the indictment of Bobby Lee Williams.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

COMMUNIST INFLUENCE
IN RACIAL MATTERS

The flyer also urges that contributions be sent to the Committee.

The letter and all enclosures were directed to the Montana Communist Party District.

(A second source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised on May 6, 1969, that JAMES TORMEY was elected to the CP, USA, National Committee at the 19th National Convention, New York City, April 30 - May 3, 1969.)

- 7* -

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE ST. LOUIS	OFFICE OF ORIGIN NEW YORK	DATE 8/12/69	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD 8/5/69
TITLE OF CASE COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS		REPORT MADE BY SA HARRY C. JUNG	TYPED BY pdp
		CHARACTER OF CASE IS - C	

REFERENCE: Report of SA HARRY C. JUNG, 5/16/69, at St. Louis.

STATUS: - P* -

LEADS:

ST. LOUIS:

AT ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI:

Will submit report by 11/1/69.

ADMINISTRATIVE: This report is classified ~~confidential~~ because it contains information from current security informants, the unauthorized disclosure of which might tend to reveal their identities and compromise their future effectiveness thereby affecting adversely the national defense.

INFORMANTS:

APPROVED <i>[Signature]</i>	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW	
COPIES MADE: 9 - Bureau (100-442529) (RM) 1 - NISO, Chicago (RM) 2 - 12D, OSI, CAFB, Ill. (RM) 2 - 113th MI Group III, SL (RM) 2 - New York (RM) 2 - St. Louis (100-19352)		100-442529-2891 22 AUG 15 1969 ST-106 INT. SEC.	
DISSEMINATION RECORD OF ATTACHED REPORT			
AGENCY.....	AGENCY: ACSI, ONE, OSI, SEC. SER.	NOTATIONS	
REQUEST RECD.	REQUEST: ISD, CRD, RAO		
DATE FWD.	DATE FWD: 8/22/69		
HOW FWD.	HOW FWD: EX-1		
BY.....	BY: [Signature]		

5 AUG 27 1969

SL: 100-19352

<u>Identity</u>	<u>Location</u>
SL T-1 is [REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
SL T-2 is [REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
SL T-3 is [REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
SL T-4 is [REDACTED]	instant report

b3
b7D
b7E

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Copy to: 1 - NISO, Chicago (RM)
2 - 12D, OSI, CAFB, Illinois (RM)
2 - 113th MI Group III, St. Louis (RM)

Report of: SA HARRY C. JUNG
Date: August 12, 1969

Office: ST. LOUIS

Field Office File #: SL: 100-19352

Bureau File #: 100-442529

Title: COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS

Character: INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Synopsis: Communist Party (CP) leadership has stressed agreement between Black Nationalist Movement and CP. Local CP created a Black Liberation Commission per request of national CP leadership and has supported a rent strike in public housing projects. Communist penetration in St. Louis CORE and NAACP described.

- P* -

DETAILS: AT ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI

I. COMMUNIST STRATEGY

A. Communist Party (CP)

At a meeting of the Industrial Area of the CP held in St. Louis, Missouri, on May 24, 1969, WILLIAM (RED) DAVIS, Educational Director for the Missouri District CP, led the group in a discussion of an article by CLAUDE LIGHTFOOT, a nationally prominent CP member, on the subject of Black

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Group 1
Excluded from automatic
downgrading and declassification

SL: 100-19352

Liberation which had appeared in a recent issue of the "Daily World", an east coast Communist newspaper. As indicated in the discussion which constituted the educational portion of the meeting, the article stressed the areas of agreement between the Black Nationalist Movement and the CP. An example of such agreement is the right of black people to have economic and political control of their communities and also the right to defend oneself, property, and loved ones.

(SL T-1, June 3, 1969)

At a meeting of the Missouri District CP State Committee held in St. Louis on June 8, 1969, HERSHEL WALKER, District Chairman, disclosed that he had received a letter from HENRY WINSTON, CP National Chairman, asking that a Black Liberation Commission be set up in each CP district. WALKER said that this commission would be the same as the old Negro Commission. Members for the commission were selected and WALKER said the commission's first task would be to find some solution for the local rent strike at public housing projects.

(SL T-1, June 12, 1969)

(SL T-2, June 10, 1969)

II. COMMUNIST TACTICS

A. Communist Party (CP)

In furtherance of its efforts to support the local rent strike in public housing projects, the CP delegated one of its members to visit a Reverend BUCK JONES at the Plymouth House, 1522 Carr Street, St. Louis, on May 28, 1969. Reverend JONES is an acknowledged leader in rent strike activities. Reverend JONES pointed out that the rent strike was aimed at bringing the rents down to a level which the tenants could afford to pay rather than to accept the new pricing policy per unit which was uniform throughout the various projects involved without regard to the respective incomes of the tenants. Although the rent strike is basically economic, it has racial overtones because the vast majority

SL: 100-19352

of the tenants in the projects are Negroes. Reverend JONES pointed out that little assistance could be expected from the city, state and federal governments and that these governments would not recognize the condition as a crisis unless there was some sort of a disaster such as a riot or burn-out. The purpose of the CP members' visit with Reverend JONES was to ascertain details of the rent strike so that same could be reported to the CP membership.

(SL T-2, June 1, 1969)

On June 3, 1969, at the suggestion of HERSHEL WALKER, Reverend BUCK JONES was informed of a meeting of local ministers which was to take place on the same date. It was felt that Reverend JONES would be able to explain the plight of the rent strikers and thus solicit the support of local ministers who in turn would be able to gain support for the strikers through the various congregations.

(SL T-3, June 9, 1969)

III. COMMUNIST PENETRATION AND INFLUENCE IN RACIAL AND OTHER ORGANIZATIONS

A. St. Louis Committee of Racial Equality (CORE)

One member of the Industrial Area of the CP of St. Louis has been assigned to attend meetings and cover the activities of the St. Louis Chapter of CORE. On May 11, 1969, this individual was appointed to a minor office in the organization. The CP, however, exercises no influence, domination, or control of the organization.

(SL T-1, May 20, 1969)

B. National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP)

Two members of the Community Area of the CP of St. Louis have been assigned to attend meetings of the NAACP. These individuals have on occasions attended meetings and

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

SL: 100-19352

functions of the organization but hold no offices and have exercised no influence in the organization.

(SL T-4, August 5, 1969)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

St. Louis, Missouri
August 12, 1969

Title	COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS
Character	INTERNAL SECURITY - C
Reference	St. Louis report of Special Agent HARRY C. JUNG dated August 12, 1969.

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable information in the past.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-442529)

DATE: 8/13/69

FROM : SAC, MEMPHIS (100-4070) (P*)

SUBJECT: COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS
(CIRM)
IS - C

(OO: New York)

Re Memphis letter to Bureau 4/29/69.

This letter is submitted in lieu of a quarterly report during the quarter 5/1-7/31/69.

During this quarter the Memphis Division has developed no information concerning CIRM within the confines of the territory covered by the Memphis Division. Any subsequent information in this regard developed will be handled and reported in accordance with existing Bureau instructions. am

REG-94

100-442529-2898

17 AUG 18 1969

- 2 - Bureau (RM)
1 - Knoxville (100-3570) (Info) (RM)
2 - New York (100-153735) (RM)
2 - Memphis
LJO:gmh
(7)

Racial INT. SEC.



AUG 27 1969

U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO :

DIRECTOR, FBI (100-442529)

DATE: 8/18/69

FROM :

SAC, PORTLAND (100-10580) (P*)

SUBJECT:

6
COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS
IS - C
(OO: New York)

Re Portland letter to Bureau 5/1/69.

There continues to be no indication of any significant Communist Party (CP) influence upon the racial situation in Oregon. Racial informants of the Portland Office, some of whom are also members of the CP, assert that the CP continues to lack influence on the racial picture in Oregon.

- 2 - Bureau (AM) (RM)
- 1 - New York (info) (RM)
- 1 - Portland

LEF:lbt
(4)

EX-111
REC-24

100-442529-2899
12 AUG 21 1969

RACIAL INT. SECT.



AUG 27 1969

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE DETROIT	OFFICE OF ORIGIN NEW YORK	DATE 8/25/69	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD 6/6 - 8/25/69
TITLE OF CASE COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS		REPORT MADE BY SA JOHN A. WOODSIDE	TYPED BY cmt
		CHARACTER OF CASE IS - C	

REFERENCE: Detroit report of SA JOHN A. WOODSIDE, dated 5/7/69.

- P* -

LEAD

DETROIT

AT DETROIT, MICHIGAN

Will follow and report Communist influence in racial matters on a quarterly basis.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS CLAIMED						☐ NONE	ACQUIT-TALS	CASE HAS BEEN:
CONVIC.	AUTO.	FUG.	FINES	SAVINGS	RECOVERIES			
								PENDING OVER ONE YEAR ☐ YES ☐ NO PENDING PROSECUTION OVER SIX MONTHS ☐ YES ☐ NO

APPROVED

SPECIAL AGENT
IN CHARGE

DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW

COPIES MADE:

- 1 - Bureau (100-442529) (RM)
- 1 - NIS, Chicago (RM)
- 1 - G-2, Detroit (RM)
- 1 - OSI, USAF, Dayton (RM)
- 1 - New York (100-153735) (Info) (RM)
- 2 - Detroit (100-32457)

100-442529-2900 REC-8

10 AUG 28 1969

E-103

Dissemination Record of Attached Report

Notations

Agency	AGENCY	AGENCY	AGENCY	AGENCY	AGENCY
Request Recd.	REQUEST	REQUEST	REQUEST	REQUEST	REQUEST
Date Fwd.	DATE FORW.	DATE FORW.	DATE FORW.	DATE FORW.	DATE FORW.
How Fwd.	HOW FORW.	HOW FORW.	HOW FORW.	HOW FORW.	HOW FORW.
By	BY	BY	BY	BY	BY

G. [signature]
Racial INT. SEC.

951

SEP 1 1969

100-442529-2900

COVER PAGE

DE 100-32457

ADMINISTRATIVE:

This report is classified ~~confidential~~ since information reported by DE T-1 through DE T-5 could conceivably result in the identification of confidential informants of continuing value and compromise their effectiveness.

Copies of this report are being designated for informational purposes to local intelligence agencies. One copy of this report is included for New York since that office is the Office of Origin in this matter.

All persons named herein as members of the Communist Party who reside in the Detroit Office territory are on the Security Index of the Detroit Office.

INFORMANTS

Identity of Source

Location

DE T-1 is

100-29805-508

DE T-2 is

DE T-3 is

DE T-4 is

DE T-5 is

Instant report
100-32457-799

b3
b6
b7C
b7D
b7E

- B* -
COVER PAGE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Copy to:

1 - NIS, Chicago (RM)
1 - G-2, Detroit (RM)
1 - OSI, USAF, Dayton (RM)

Report of:
Date:

SA JOHN A. WOODSIDE
August 25, 1969

Office: Detroit, Michigan

Field Office File #: 100-32457

Bureau File #: 100-442529

Title: COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS

Character:

INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Synopsis:

Communist influence in racial organizations in Detroit area believed to be slight and control of direction of racial movement minimal. No demonstrations or activities by racial groups influenced by CP or other Communist groups.

- P* -

DETAILS:~~CONFIDENTIAL~~~~GROUP 1~~~~Excluded From Automatic
Downgrading and
Declassification~~

I. COMMUNIST STRATEGY

A. Communist Party (CP), USA

1. Plans, Strategy, Party Line, and the
Like Made at National Meetings,
Including Expressions by National and
Other Functionaries

On April 24, 1969, the Global Book Store, 4415 Second Avenue, Detroit, Michigan, sponsored a forum at its new headquarters. At this meeting there were approximately 40 people in attendance and CLAUDE MACK LIGHTFOOT, former Vice Chairman of the CP, USA, and Executive Secretary of the Illinois CP spoke.

A characterization of "Global Books"
is contained in the appendix pages
attached hereto.

LIGHTFOOT spoke on "The Black Liberation - A Communist Viewpoint". In this speech LIGHTFOOT spoke of the military, industrial complex and how it reflects upon the black minority in America. He stated that the black people in the United States need allies to overthrow the military, industrial complex which is oppressing. He also stated that the oppression of the blacks in the United States is similar to Hitler's extermination of the Jews in that it is slowly starving the blacks to death. He also stated that black people are becoming the surplus on the labor market. Automation is displacing black people from their jobs and the authorities are knowingly giving blacks narcotics as a plot to eliminate them from being effective workers, and also stated that they are "becoming victims of the fascist furnaces that have been set up for them".

DE 100-32457

LIGHTFOOT stated that the first problem is employment. Capitalism cannot provide enough jobs under the present system. LIGHTFOOT called for a new coalition of whites and blacks and the elimination of the militants from the movement who want segregation. The only way to accomplish the revolution is through an integrated coalition. LIGHTFOOT stated that the CP must lead this new alliance.

DE T-1

During April, 1969

2. Plans, Strategy, Party Line, and the Like
Made at District and Lower Level Meetings,
Including Expressions by Local Leaders and
Rank and File Members

On May 12, 1969, TOMMY DENNIS, State Chairman of the Michigan District Communist Party (MDCP), spoke at an MDCP meeting which was held at 4295 Buena Vista, Detroit, Michigan. DENNIS stated that the Party embraced the elimination of racism in the United States as one of its central tasks. The Party will support the Negro liberation movement and will closely observe this movement to see which direction it will take. He stated that the CP has always been for self-determination of all national groups and especially of the black group.

DE T-2

During May, 1969

On June 2, 1969, an MDCP meeting was held at 19178 Collinson, East Detroit, Michigan. At that meeting TOMMY DENNIS stated that the upcoming Detroit City elections were very important and that the election of Mayor is the most important. DENNIS stated that the two black candidates that were running, RICHARD AUSTIN and WILLIAM PATRICK, will not get the support of the black community or of the CP. DENNIS indicated that the CP should support someone such as State Senator COLEMAN YOUNG of Michigan, who formerly was a member of the MDCP. He indicated that a person such as YOUNG would bring unity to black and white workers.

DE T-3

During June, 1969

3. Plans as Revealed in Party Publications

No information developed.

B. Other Communist Groups, such as the Socialist Workers Party (SWP) and Progressive Labor Party (PLP)

No information developed.

The SWP has been designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

A characterization of the PLP is contained in the appendix pages attached hereto.

II. INFORMATION ON COMMUNIST DIRECTION AND INFLUENCE IN DEMONSTRATIONS, DISTURBANCES, ETC.

No information developed.

III. COMMUNIST PENETRATION AND INFLUENCE IN RACIAL AND OTHER ORGANIZATIONS

On April 28, 1969, HARRY WINSTON, CP, USA National Chairman, stated to other National CP leaders at 23 West 26th Street, New York that the situation was generally good with respect to Communist infiltration of the racial groups, and that the Party had made some good contacts with black organizations in Detroit, Michigan, WINSTON did not elaborate on the Detroit situation, however.

DE T-4
During May, 1969

DE 100-32457

On June 20, 1969, CONRAD KOMOROWSKI, a member of the CP in New York City, stated that he was extremely excited about the fact that the Negroes and the Poles in Detroit had formed an alliance. KOMOROWSKI stated that this is a most important development in the cities. He stated that the CP must go into this alliance and push it in the proper direction.

DE T-5
During July, 1969

APPENDIX

1

GLOBAL BOOKS, Also Known As,
Global Books and Publications,
Global Books Forum,
Global Forum,
Global Books, Incorporated

Global Books, a book store, was registered with the Assumed Name Section, City-County Building, Detroit, Michigan, Certificate #104092, September 3, 1958, by HELEN WINTER.

A source advised on July 5, 1966, that HELEN WINTER was elected to the National Committee of the Communist Party, USA (CP) at its 18th National Convention, June 22-26, 1966.

A second source advised during July, 1959, that Global Books contemplated sponsoring a lecture or forum series.

Global Books Forum was registered with the Assumed Name Section, City-County Building, Detroit, Certificate #134523, January 11, 1961, by CARL HAESSLER. Attached to this certificate was a letter from HELEN WINTER stating that she, as owner of Global Books, consented to the registration of Global Books Forum as an assumed name. She further stated that she is the Secretary and CARL HAESSLER is the Chairman-Treasurer of Global Books Forum.

JOSEPH Z. KORNFEDER, who advised that he was a member of the CP from 1919-1934, having been Anglo-American Representative to the Comintern while attending the Lenin School, Moscow, Russia, 1927-1930, stated on February 19, 1945, that CARL HAESSLER was an old-time Communist. According to KORNFEDER, HAESSLER was one of the more respected members of the CP, though not an open member.

A third source advised on May 5, 1969, that CLAIRE CARSMAN is employed at "Global Books, Incorporated", which was formerly known as "Global Books".

A fourth source advised on April 22, 1969, that CLAIRE CARSMAN was elected to the Michigan District Communist Party (MDCP) State Committee on April 20, 1969.

"Global Books, Incorporated" is a book store which was registered with the Assumed Name Section, City-County Building, Detroit, Michigan, under Article #127925, on September 29, 1967, by the incorporators JEAN KRANSDORF, PEGGY FRANKIE, and PHILLIP RAYMOND.

A third source advised on June 30, 1967, that as of June 21, 1967, JEAN KRANSDORF was elected to a Special Sub-Committee of the State Committee, MDCP.

A third source advised on August 30, 1966, that as of that date, PEGGY FRANKIE was a member of the State Board, MDCP.

A fifth source advised on March 29, 1966, that as of that date, PHILLIP RAYMOND was Chairman of the Trade Union Discussion Group, MDCP.

Article #127925 reflects that the following document was received and filed November 16, 1967, and is non-profit.

The Articles of Incorporation are set forth in part as follows: Name of the corporation is "Global Books, Incorporated". The purpose of the corporation is to make available to the public, literature dealing with social, cultural, and economic problems; to carry on educational and cultural programs for the enlightenment of the public; and to promote all such activities as to enhance the said program. The headquarters is located at 4829 Woodward Avenue, Detroit, Michigan. The name of the resident agent is JEAN

KRANSDORF. Said corporation is organized on a non-profit basis. Income will be derived from sale of literature, contributions, and patronage of members.

A third source advised on May 5, 1969, that Global Books, Incorporated, is now located at 4415 Second Avenue, Detroit, Michigan.

**In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.**

Detroit, Michigan
August 25, 1969

Communist Influence in Racial Matters

Internal Security - C

Detroit report, dated and captioned as above.

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable information in the past.

FBI

Date: 8/22/69

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)Via AIRTEL REGISTERED MAIL
(Priority)~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, ATLANTA (100-5718) (P) & (100-6670) (P)

SUBJECT: COMINFIL OF SCLC
RM; IS - C
Bufile 100-438794
Atlanta file 100-5718

CIRM

IS - C

Bufile 100-442529

Atlanta file 100-6670

10-7-84
CLASSIFIED AND
EXTENDED
REASON
FCIM, II,
DATE OF REVIEW
DECLASSIFICATION

8-22-89
SM 688 88514
73576

Enclosed for the Bureau are the original and 8 copies, for New York 3 copies, and for Columbia two copies, of LHM prepared at Atlanta, dated and captioned as above, and suitable for dissemination.

Source referred to in enclosed LHM is [redacted] information from whom must be classified ~~confidential~~.

DECLASSIFIED BY 8972 TDK/ld
ON 10-11-84

b7D

- 3 - Bureau (Encs. 9) (RM)
- 3 - New York (Encs. 3) (1 - Jack O'Dell)
- 2 - Columbia (Encs. 2) (RM)
- 6 - Atlanta
 - (2 - 100-5718) (SCLC)
 - (2 - 100-6670) (CIRM)
 - (1 - 157-257) (R. ABERNATHY)

AGS:sab
(14)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

AUG 28 1969

ENCLOSURE / ENCLOSURE
AGENCY: AGO, SEC, OCT, SEC, SER

103 53

100-442529-

NOT RECORDED

192 AUG 28 1969

51 SEP 5 1969

Approved: _____

Sent _____

M Per _____

ORIGINAL FILED IN 100-438794-2810



In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Atlanta, Georgia

August 22, 1969

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

CLASSIFIED
EXT
RF
FC
DATE
DECLASSIFIED

~~SPH JRM/ab~~
~~2~~
~~8-22-85~~
~~54685~~
~~80517~~
~~73518~~

COMMUNIST INFILTRATION OF SOUTHERN
CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE
RACIAL MATTER; INTERNAL SECURITY - C

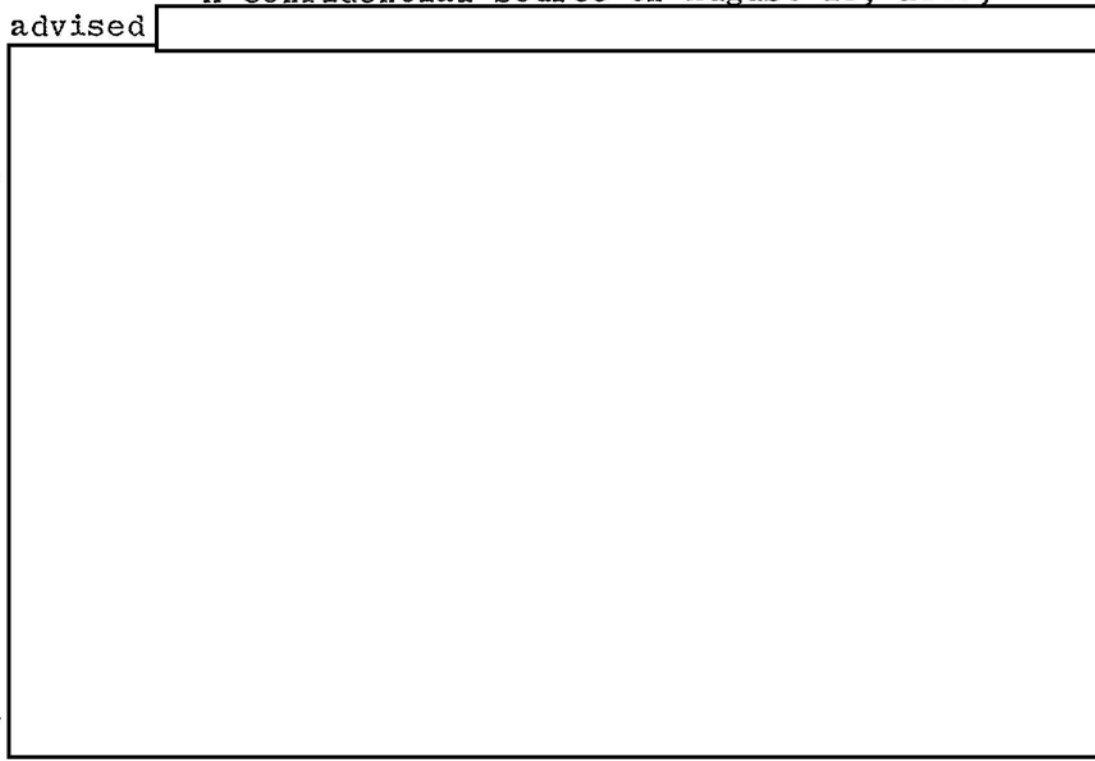
COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

DECLASSIFIED BY
ON 10-11-84

8972TDK6

A confidential source on August 19, 1969,

advised



b7D

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~Group~~

~~Exclude From~~

~~Automatic Downgrading
And Declassification~~

ENCLOSURE 100-442529-

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

COMMUNIST INFILTRATION OF SOUTHERN
CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE
RACIAL MATTER; INTERNAL SECURITY - C

COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

b7D

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~



In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
Atlanta, Georgia

August 22, 1969

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Title COMMUNIST INFILTRATION OF SOUTHERN
CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE;
COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS

Character RACIAL MATTER; INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Reference Memorandum prepared by FBI, Atlanta,
dated and captioned as above,

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities
are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable
information in the past.

F B I

Date: 8/21/69

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plaintext or code)

REGISTERED MAIL

Via AIRTEL

(Priority)

100885
CLASSIFIED AND EXTENDED BY SP4 JRM/ld
REASON FOR EXTENSION 2
FCIM, II, 1-2.4.2
DATE OF REVIEW FOR DECLASSIFICATION 6-21-89

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, ATLANTA (100-5718) & (100-6670) (P)

SUBJECT: COMINFIL OF SCLC
RM; IS - C
Bufile 100-438794
Atlanta file 100-5718

CIRM

IS - C

BUFILE 100-442529

Atlanta file 100-6670

DECLASSIFIED BY 8972 TDK/SH
ON 10-11-84

Enclosed for the Bureau are the original and 8 copies, for Birmingham, Columbia, Memphis, Mobile, Jacksonville, New Orleans, and Norfolk two copies each, and for New York three copies of LHM prepared at Atlanta, dated August 21, 1969, captioned as above, and suitable for dissemination.

Source referred to in enclosed LHM is [redacted]
information from whom must be classified ~~confidential~~.

- 3 - Bureau (Encs. 9) (RM)
2 - Birmingham (Encs. 2) (RM)
2 - Columbia (Encs. 2) (RM)
2 - Jacksonville (Encs. 2) (RM)
2 - Memphis (Encs. 2) (RM)
2 - Mobile (Encs. 2) (RM)
2 - New Orleans (Encs. 2) (RM)
3 - New York (Encs. 3) (RM) (1 - Jack O'Dell)
2 - Norfolk (Encs. 2) (RM)
6 - Atlanta
(2 - 100-5718) (SCLC)
(2 - 100-6670) (CIRM)

AGS:sab
(26)

ACBFOY: ACSY, ~~CSA~~, CSI; SEC. SERV

DATE FORN

1107 14092

Approved:

Sent

Per

Special Agent in Charge

100-ATN 6011806941

b7D

NOT RECORDED

133 AUG 29 1969

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

ORIGINAL FILED IN 100-438794-2812



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Atlanta, Georgia

August 21, 1969

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~10-8-80~~
~~CLASSIFIED AND~~
~~EXTENDED BY SP4 JRM/leb~~
~~REASON FOR EXTENSION 2~~
~~FCIM, II, 1-2.4.2~~
~~DATE OF REVIEW FOR 8-21-89~~
~~DECLASSIFICATION~~

COMMUNIST INFILTRATION OF SOUTHERN
CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE
RACIAL MATTER; INTERNAL SECURITY - C

COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

DECLASSIFIED BY 8972 JRM/leb
ON 10-11-84

A confidential source on August 19, 1969, advised



b7D

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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~Group 1~~

~~Excluded From~~

~~Automatic Downgrading
And Declassification~~

Classified by 6080
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification Indefinite

12/1/77

~~APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY ROUTING
SLIP 12/1/77~~

~~SECRET~~

ENCLOSURE 100-442507-

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

COMMUNIST INFILTRATION OF SOUTHERN
CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE
RACIAL MATTERS; INTERNAL SECURITY - C

COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

b7D

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Atlanta, Georgia

August 21, 1969

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Title COMMUNIST INFILTRATION OF SOUTHERN
CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE;
COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS.

Character RACIAL MATTER; INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Reference Atlanta memorandum, dated and captioned
as above.

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities
are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable
information in the past.

FBI

Date: 8/25/69

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-442529)
FROM: SAC, BUTTE (100-8414) (P*)
SUBJECT: CIRM
OO: New York

b3
b6
b7C
b7D
b7E

Remyairtel, 6/6/69.

Enclosed for the Bureau are five and for New York one copy of LHM.

The source is [redacted]

The LHM is classified ~~confidential~~ because data from these Informants could reasonably result in the identification of Confidential Informants of continuing value and compromise the future effectiveness thereof.

- ② - Bureau (Encs.5) (Reg.) (AM)
- 1 - New York (Enc.1) (Reg.) (AM)
- 3 - Butte

THZ/ar
(6)

REC-73

EX. - 113

AGENCY: [redacted] SER:

DATE FOR:

HOW FOR:

BY:

9/3/69

RIS

By [redacted]

AUG 28 1969

59 SEP 15 1969

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge



~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Butte, Montana, 59701
August 25, 1969

COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN
RACIAL MATTERS
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

A confidential source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, on August 25, 1969, made available the following letter received from the National Office of the Communist Party, USA.

(CHARLENE MITCHELL is self-described in the letter as Acting Secretary, Commission on Black Liberation, Communist Party, USA.)

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency. It and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

100-100000-2101

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

July 29, 1969

**TO: Members - District Commissions on Black Liberation
All Districts and National Committee Members**

Dear Comrades:

On June 2, 1969 we sent you the minutes of the Interim Commission on Black Liberation. To date we have received very few responses.

We made a request that each district set up District Commissions and asked that you advise us as to the leadership. Please let me now reinstitute this request.

Inasmuch as many of the comrades responsible for the work of the Commission have been out of the country, it has been difficult to follow through on many of our proposals but I do hope that we will hear from you very quickly so that we may be able to more efficiently coordinate the work.

We look forward to your immediate reply, in which hopefully you will include results from your discussions, your proposals, and the issues and developments within the mass movement in your district.

Please let us hear from you soon.

Comradely,

Charlene Mitchell
Acting Secretary
Comm. on Black Liberation

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE ALBANY	OFFICE OF ORIGIN NEW YORK	DATE 9/11/69	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD 9/2-8/69
TITLE OF CASE COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS		REPORT MADE BY SA / lmd	TYPED BY
		CHARACTER OF CASE IS - C	b6 b7C

REFERENCE:

Report of SA 6/25/69, at Albany.

-P*-

ADMINISTRATIVE DATA:

Information copies of this report are designated for Boston and Buffalo due to their interest in CP activities in this area.

LEAD:

ALBANY

ACCOMPLISHMENTS CLAIMED						☐ NONE	ACQUIT-TALS	CASE HAS BEEN:
CONVIC.	AUTO.	FUG.	FINES	SAVINGS	RECOVERIES			
								PENDING OVER ONE YEAR ☐ YES ☐ NO PENDING PROSECUTION OVER SIX MONTHS ☐ YES ☐ NO

APPROVED

SPECIAL AGENT
IN CHARGE

DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW

COPIES MADE:

- 9 - Bureau (100-442529) (RM)
- 1 - 108th MIG (RM)
- 1 - OSI, GAFB, N. Y. (RM)
- 1 - Boston (100-35427) (info) (RM)
- 1 - Buffalo (info) (RM)
- 3 - New York (100-153735) (RM)
- (1 - NIC, New York)
- 2 - Albany (100-19249)

100-442529-2902 REC-5

10 SEP 15 1969

EX 106

Dissemination Record of Attached Report

Agency				
Request Recd.				
Date Fwd.				
How Fwd.				
By	56 SEP 18 1969			

Notations

NO DISSEMINATION
NECESSARY

EX-106

Rec'd Int'l.

COVER PAGE

100 806 9th AD

7 COPIES DESTROYED

AL 100-19249

AT ALBANY, N. Y.

Will continue to submit reports on a quarterly basis.

(B* COVER PAGE)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Copy to: 1 - 108th Military Intelligence Group
1 - OSI, Griffiss Air Force Base, N. Y.
1 - NIC, New York

Report of: SA [REDACTED]
Date: September 11, 1969

Office: ALBANY

b6
b7C

Field Office File #: 100-19249

Bureau File #: 100-442529

Title: COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS

Character: INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Synopsis:

No information has been developed in the matters set forth in the details of this report.

-P*-

DETAILS:I. COMMUNIST STRATEGY

No information developed.

II. COMMUNIST TACTICS

No information developed.

III. COMMUNIST PENETRATION AND INFLUENCE IN RACIAL
AND OTHER ORGANIZATIONS

No information developed.

IV. MISCELLANEOUS

No information developed.

-1*-

FBI

Date: 8/22/69

Transmit the following in

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

(Type in plaintext or code)

AIRTEL

REGISTERED MAIL

Via

(Priority)

CLASSIFIED AND
EXTENDED BY

REASON FOR EXTENSION

FCIM, II, 1-2.4.2

DATE OF REVIEW FOR

DECLASSIFICATION

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, ATLANTA (100-5718) (P) & (100-6670) (P)

SUBJECT: COMINFIL OF SCLC,
RM; IS - C
Bufile 100-438794
Atlanta file 100-5718

CIRM

IS - C

Bufile 100-442529

Atlanta file 100-6670

DECLASSIFIED BY

ON 10-11-84

Garrad Ische

Enclosed for the Bureau are the original and 8 copies, for New York three copies, and for Columbia two copies of LHM, prepared at Atlanta, dated and captioned as above, and suitable for dissemination.

Source referred to in enclosed LHM is [redacted] information from whom must be classified confidential.

AGENCY: AGSI, [redacted], OSI; SEC. STAFF

[redacted] [redacted] [redacted] [redacted] [redacted]

DATE FORW:

8/22/69

H.W. YORK:

[redacted]

- 3-- Bureau (Encs. 9) (RM)
3-- New York (Encs. 3) (RM)
2-- Columbia (Encs. 2) (RM)
6-- Atlanta

(2-- 100-5718) (SCLC)

(2-- 100-6670) (CIRM)

(1-- 157-257) (R. ABERNATHY)

AGS:sab
(14)

ENCLOSURE

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

b7D

AUG 23 1969

RACIAL INT. SECT.

NOT RECORDED

AUG 29 1969

54 SEP 12 1969

57 SEP 17 1969
Approved: [redacted]
Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

ORIGINAL FILED IN 100-438794-2813



In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Atlanta, Georgia

August 21, 1969

CONFIDENTIAL

COMMUNIST INFILTRATION OF SOUTHERN
CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE
RACIAL MATTER; INTERNAL SECURITY - C

COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

~~SECRET~~
10-8-80
CLASSIFIED AND
EXTENDED BY SP4JRM/wh
REASON FOR EXTENSION 2
FCIM, II, 1-2.4.2
DATE OF REVIEW FOR
DECLASSIFICATION 8-21-85

54685
80514
73518

DECLASSIFIED BY 8972TDK/eff
ON 10-11-84

On August 19, 1969, a confidential source

advised [REDACTED]

b7D

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CONFIDENTIAL

Group 1

Excluded From

Automatic Downgrading
And Declassification

Classified by 6085
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification Indefinite
12/1/77

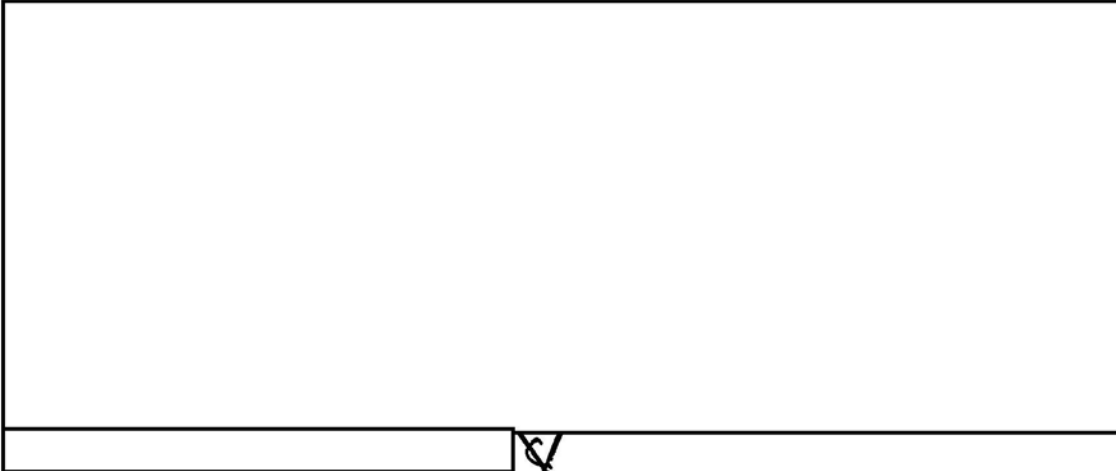
ENCLOSURE 100-442529-

~~APPROPRIATE AGENCIES~~
~~ADVISED BY~~
~~DATE 12/1/77 K.A.~~
~~SECRET~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

COMMUNIST INFILTRATION OF SOUTHERN
CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE
RACIAL MATTER; INTERNAL SECURITY - C

COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS
INTERNAL SECURITY - C



b7D

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~



In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
Atlanta, Georgia

August 21, 1969

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Title COMMUNIST INFILTRATION OF SOUTHERN
CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE;
COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS

Character RACIAL MATTER; INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Reference Memorandum prepared at FBI, Atlanta,
dated and captioned as above.

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities
are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable
information in the past.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE CHICAGO	OFFICE OF ORIGIN CHICAGO	DATE SEP 18 1969	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD 8/5/69 - 9/16/69
TITLE OF CASE COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS, CHICAGO DIVISION		REPORT MADE BY SA GARRETT P. FLEMING	TYPED BY mah
		CHARACTER OF CASE IS -- C	

REFERENCE: Report of SA GARRETT P. FLEMING dated 5/12/69 at Chicago.

- P* -

LEAD

CHICAGO

AT CHICAGO, ILLINOIS. Will continue to follow and report communist influence in racial matters within the Chicago Division. *J*

- A -

COVER PAGE

ACCOMPLISHMENTS CLAIMED					ACQUIT- TALS	CASE HAS BEEN: PENDING OVER ONE YEAR ☐ YES ☐ NO PENDING PROSECUTION OVER SIX MONTHS ☐ YES ☐ NO
CONVIC	AUTO.	FUG.	FINES	SAVINGS		
APPROVED: <i>mah</i>					SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW
COPIES MADE: 8-Bureau (100-442529) (RM) 1-OSI, Chicago (Via Courier) 1-NISO, Chicago (Via Courier) 1-Region 1, 113th MI Group, Evanston, Illinois (Via Courier) 1-New York (100-153735) (Info) (RM) 4-Chicago (100-41324)						100-442529-2903 REC-41 ST-100 3 SEP 22 1969
Dissemination Record of Attached Report						Notations
Agency	Request Recd.	Date Fwd.	How Fwd.	By		
AGENCY: AGCT		DATE: 9/24/69		By: [Signature]		
58 OCT 2 1969						

1 CC - 24X 806840

ADMINISTRATIVE

Individuals and organizations mentioned in this report concerning whom subversive characterizations were not included, were checked through the indices of the Chicago Office and this check was negative concerning these individuals and/or organizations, or insufficient identifying data was available from which a subversive characterization could be constructed.

This report is classified ~~confidential~~ because it contains information from CG T-1 through CG T-9, the unauthorized disclosure of which could lead to the identification of these informants of continuing value and compromise their future effectiveness.

[redacted] of the Chicago Branch, Socialist Workers Party and Young Socialist Alliance - Chicago, has advised during this period that these organizations are currently making no effort to influence the policy matters of any organizations involved in the civil rights movement in Chicago. [redacted] added that the activities of these groups are currently directed toward anti-war programs. Also [redacted] of the Proletarian Party of America, has advised during this period that this organization was currently making no effort to influence policy matters of the Chicago Freedom Movement.

b7D

[redacted] have advised that the Communist Party (CP) of Illinois is not currently endeavoring to influence the following organizations, or these organizations are no longer in existence in the Chicago area:

Coordinating Council of Community Organizations;
Student Non-Violent Coordinating Committee;
West Side Organization;
Chicago Urban League; and
Congress of Racial Equality

CG 100-41324

INFORMANTS

Source

CG T-1 /

[REDACTED]

Location

[REDACTED]

(General Information)
Characterization of JACK KLING
Characterization of CLAUDE
LIGHTFOOT

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

Information)

CG T-2 /

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

(General Information)

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

b3
b7D
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[REDACTED]

Information)

CG T-3 ↓

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

CG T-4 /

[REDACTED]

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CG T-5

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

CG T-6 /

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

CG T-7 /

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

CG 100-41324

Source

CG T-8 ✓

CG T-9

Location

b3
b7D
b7E

- D* -
COVER PAGE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Copy to: 1-OSI, Chicago (Via Courier)
1-NISO, Chicago (Via Courier)
1-Region 1, 113th MI Group, Evanston, Illinois (Via Courier)

Report of: SA GARRETT P. FLEMING
Date: SEP 18 1969

Office: Chicago

Field Office File #: 100-41324

Bureau File #: 100-442529

Title: COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN
RACIAL MATTERS,
CHICAGO DIVISION

Character: INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Synopsis:

The Communist Party (CP) of Illinois continues its program to attempt to influence direction of the Negro civil rights movement in the Chicago area. CP of Illinois members are affiliated with the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People and the Negro American Labor Council. The CP of Illinois exerts little or no influence in policy matters in the Chicago Freedom Movement. Meetings of the CP Black Liberation Commission held in June and July, 1969.

- P* -

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~Group 1~~

~~Excluded from automatic
downgrading and
declassification~~

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DETAILS: AT CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

I. COMMUNIST STRATEGY

A. Communist Party, USA (CP, USA)

1. Plans, Strategy, Party-line, and the Like
Made at the CP of Illinois Meetings, Including
Expressions by CP of Illinois Leaders and
Rank and File Members

a. General

The CP of Illinois' influence in the Chicago Freedom Movement can be summed up as follows:

The CP of Illinois continues to exert little or no influence on policy matters of the Chicago Freedom Movement. Civil rights organizations active in the Chicago area in which the CP of Illinois endeavors to exert some influence are the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP), Negro American Labor Council (NALC) and Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC).

Concerning the NAACP the CP of Illinois still maintains LESTER DAVIS, CP of Illinois member, assigned to the Chicago Branch NAACP. This individual, however, at the present time, is doing little or nothing to implement CP policy relative to the NAACP.

With respect to the NALC, the CP of Illinois currently has the following individuals who form a collective from the CP of Illinois within the NALC:

HERBERT WRIGHT, member of the State Committee, CP of Illinois;

NATE SHARPE, member of the State Committee, CP of Illinois;

RALPH TURNER, member of the CP of Illinois;

CORNELIUS COBBS, CP National Committee member;

CG 100-41324

IRENE WRIGHT, CP of Illinois member; and

CHARLES WILSON, CP of Illinois member

HERB WRIGHT is the Vice President and NATE SHARPE is a member of the Executive Board of the Chicago Chapter, NALC.

The main objective of this collective is to involve the NALC in a program to end discrimination against Negroes in the building trades. The NALC's program at the present time can be considered quite ineffective.

Concerning the SCLC, at the present time, there are no CP of Illinois members active in this organization and the CP of Illinois exercises no influence in this organization.

(CG T-1, 9/8/69,
CG T-2, 9/10/69)

b. CP of Illinois State Convention

On April 19, 1969, a CP of Illinois preconvention session was held in Chicago, Illinois. At this session JACK KLING spoke on the draft resolution stating that it places strong emphasis on the struggle against racism and in support of black liberation which are keys to a realization of unity among the working class. The resolution also opposes black separatism in that a unity of black and white workers cannot be effected, if black separatism continues to grow.

(CG T-3, 4/29/69)

As of May, 1969, JACK KLING was a member of the State Board, CP of Illinois.

(CG T-1, 5/69)

CG 100-41324

The Illinois CP State Convention was held April 18-20, 1969, in Chicago. At this convention and while commenting on black liberation, CLAUDE LIGHTFOOT stated that the people are now witnessing the floundering of two major civil rights organizations, which were deserted by their black leadership after gaining nation-wide prestige. One of these organizations, the Congress on Racial Equality, according to LIGHTFOOT, has gone into debt to the extent of a half a million dollars and the other organization, the Student Non-Violent Coordinating Committee (SNCC) is dead nationally.

(CG T-2, 4/22/69,
CG T-4, 4/25/69,
CG T-5, 4/21/69,
CG T-6, 4/24/69)

CLAUDE LIGHTFOOT, as of May, 1969, was chairman of the Illinois CP District.

(CG T-1, 5/69)

A characterization of SNCC is attached.

c. CP National Convention

The National Convention of the CP, USA, was held April 30 through May 3, 1969, in New York City. GUS HALL, General Secretary, CP, USA, delivered the main address. HALL emphasized that the class struggle is the number one item on the agenda for the American CP. He stated that trade union unity must be related to the class struggle. The most dynamic upsurge in the trade union movement, according to HALL, is a powerful growth of rank and file black caucuses within the trade union movement. HALL called the black caucus a special form of struggle not related to racism and said the danger to the Party is that the Party has tended to underestimate the growth of these movements. HALL then reminded the convention that white supremacy and racism are obstacles to black and white unity and he called upon the Party to fight chauvinism within its own ranks.

(CG T-7, 5/5/69,
CG T-8, 5/5-6/69)

16 mos

d. CP Staff Meeting

On June 16, 1969, a CP of Illinois staff meeting was held in Chicago. At this meeting a report was given by EARL DURHAM, CP State Committee member. DURHAM spoke on the Black Liberation Commission of the CP, stating that this is a service commission rather than an action commission. He stated that the Black Liberation Commission should be interested in developing work in black caucuses, peace organizations, and in political action. DURHAM also stated that he felt the principal goal of the Black Liberation Commission should be to act as an arm of the CP State Committee and State Board in developing work in the field of black liberation and to do specific work for the Party in the black community.

(CG T-2, 6/23/69,
CG T-1, 6/16/69)

e. CP State Board Meeting

On June 17, 1969, a meeting of the CP of Illinois, State Board, was held in Chicago. At this meeting JACK KLING stated that the purpose of the meeting was to decide on the composition and function of various Party commissions. HERB WRIGHT was proposed as chairman of the Black Liberation Commission at this meeting.

(CG T-1, 6/18/69)

f. CP Teachers' Meeting

On March 27, 1969, a combined meeting of CP Teachers Clubs was held in the Chicago area. At this meeting LESTER DAVIS indicated that unity between black and white will not be achieved until labor unions are no longer racist in nature. He stated that when individuals and unions adopt positions compatible with the black man's position then there will be unity and the blacks can assist the white man in accomplishing their goals. DAVIS added that until such a position is adopted, blacks will not support issues brought forth by the whites.

(CG T-9, 4/4/69)

g. CP Steel Club Meeting

On June 29, 1969, a meeting of a steel club, CP of Illinois, was held in Chicago. At this meeting, NATE SHARPE gave a report on black liberation. SHARPE's talk dealt with the history of the Negro struggle to attain equal rights in this country. He also spoke of the many organizations that have been formed to help bring about this goal.

(CG T-5, 6/30/69)

II. COMMUNIST TACTICS

A. Black Liberation Commission Meetings

On June 22, 1969, a subcommittee meeting of the CP of Illinois, Black Liberation Commission was held in the Chicago area. This meeting was called mainly for the purpose of determining the leadership of this commission and it was finally agreed that HERB WRIGHT would act as chairman of the commission.

(CG T-2, 6/23/69)

On June 28, 1969, a meeting of the CP of Illinois, Black Liberation Commission, was held in Chicago. HERB WRIGHT indicated at this meeting that the CP of Illinois State Board had discussed the Black Liberation Commission playing a different role than it had in the past. WRIGHT stated that the Black Liberation Commission should concern itself with mobilizing the Party for action on black liberation.

ISH FLORY, CP of Illinois State Committee member, proposed that the commission discuss the problem of the Negro American Labor Council. It was decided to withhold a discussion on this and other organizations until an Executive Committee meeting is held to decide what would be the best approach to the problems of this group.

(CG T-1, 6/30/69,
CG T-2, 7/16/69)

CG 100-41324

A meeting of the CP of Illinois Black Liberation Commission was held July 9, 1969, in Chicago. One of the main points to be discussed at the meeting was how to build the Party among black industrial workers. In this regard, HERB WRIGHT, made the following proposals:

1. That the CP establish an organizational center to work with young black industrial workers, although white workers will not be excluded. This would be in conjunction with the NALC if possible, and if not, the Party do it itself.
2. That the main objectives of this center be to organize the unorganized, low paid worker in connection with the progressive trade union forces; the second objective being to build a base for recruitment of black industrial workers in the Party.

WRIGHT went on to state that it was his opinion that to successfully launch such a project the following is necessary:

1. Obtain an up-to-date survey of the present situation.
2. The selection of a staff.
3. Determine what labor unions are to be involved.
4. Determine the issues as they relate to the committee.
5. The public role of the Party in this undertaking.

(CG T-2, 7/16/69)

III. COMMUNIST PENETRATION AND INFLUENCE IN RACIAL AND OTHER ORGANIZATIONS

- A. National Association for the
Advancement of Colored People (NAACP)

CG 100-41324

The CP of Illinois still has LESTER DAVIS, CP of Illinois member, assigned to the Chicago Branch NAACP, however, DAVIS is doing little or nothing to implement CP policy relative to the NAACP.

(CG T-1, 9/8/69,
CG T-2, 9/10/69)

B. Negro American Labor Council (NALC)

Concerning the NALC, the CP of Illinois currently has six individuals, all CP members, who form a collective from the CP of Illinois within the NALC. The main objective of this collective is to involve the NALC in a program to end discrimination against Negroes and to obtain more jobs for Negroes in the building trades. The NALC's program at the present time can be considered to be quite ineffective.

(CG T-1, 9/8/69,
CG T-2, 9/10/69)

C. Southern Christian Leadership
Conference (SCLC)

The CP of Illinois, at the present time exercises no influence within the SCLC.

(CG T-1, 9/8/69,
CG T-2, 9/10/69)



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
Chicago, Illinois
SEP 18 1969

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No. CG 100-41324

Title COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL
MATTERS, CHICAGO DIVISION

Character INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Reference is made to report of Special
Agent GARRETT P. FLEMING dated
and captioned as above.

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities
are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable
information in the past.

F B I

Date: 9/26/69

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority)

TO: Director, FBI (100-442529)

FROM: SAC, Cleveland (100-27056)

COMMUNIST INFLUENCE
IN RACIAL MATTERS
IS - C

[] (Reliable-Protect) advised this date that a Negro reporter for the "Daily World," (FNU) HIGHTOWER, arriving in Cleveland at noon. The expressed and only purpose of trip is to aid AHMED EVANS and other defendants involved in the Glenville riots of July, 1968. EVANS and cohorts were charged in the shooting deaths of three Cleveland policemen and one civilian.

HIGHTOWER expected to contact defendants' lawyers and interview various local ministers, including the local head of the Cleveland Federation of Churches. Reported purpose of HIGHTOWER's visit is to publicize this case "all over the world."

[] will furnish complete details which will be appropriately disseminated.

- 2 - Bureau (RM)
 3 - New York (RM)
 (1 - 100- (FNU) HIGHTOWER)
 3 - Cleveland
 (1 - 100-17257 CP-Organization;
 1 - 157-897)

REK/hs
 (8)

Approved: C. C. C. / [Signature]
 Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

OCT 15 1969

b7D

EC-73

EX-106

SEP 29 1969

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Director, FBI (100-442529)

DATE: Oct. 3, 1969

FROM : SAC, Denver (100-8997) (P*)

SUBJECT: COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS
DENVER DIVISION
IS - C

Re Denver letter to Bureau dated 7/11/69.

No information has been brought to the attention of the Denver Division during the quarterly period from July 1, 1969, through September 30, 1969.

2 - Bureau (RM)
1 - Denver
LDN:mf
(3)

EX-103

REC 67 100 -442529-2905

OCT 6 1969



7 OCT 10 1969

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

SEC.

FBI

Date: 9/29/69

b6
b7C
b7D

~~SECRET~~

Transmit the following in _____

Via AIRTEL

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

(Type in plaintext or code)

REGISTERED MAIL

(Priority)

10-8-80
CLASSIFIED AND EXTENDED BY SA [REDACTED]
REASON FOR EXTENSION 2
FCIM, II, 1-2.4.2
DATE OF REVIEW FOR DECLASSIFICATION 9-29-89

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-438794 & 100-442529)

FROM: SAC, ATLANTA (100-5718 & 100-6670) (P)

SUBJECT: COMINFIL OF SCLC
RM; IS - C
Bufile 100-438794
Atlanta file 100-5718

CLASSIFIED DECISIONS FINALIZED

BY DEPARTMENT REVIEW COMMITTEE (DEPT)

DATE: JAN 8 1986

1/20/97 12/1/01 9803 RDD/MS (6/1/02)

83-1719

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN

OTHERWISE

BY: _____

CIRM

IS - C

Bufile 100-442529

Atlanta file 100-6670

83-1719

Enclosed for the Bureau are the original and 8 copies, for New York 5 copies, and for Charlotte 2 copies, of an LHM prepared at Atlanta, dated and captioned as above, and suitable for dissemination.

Source referred to in enclosed LHM is [REDACTED] information from whom must be classified ~~confidential~~ (U)

Source used to characterize HARRY BELAFONTE and STANLEY LEVISON in enclosed LHM is NY 694-S* Sources used to characterize HARRY WACHTEL are NY 1190-S* and anonymous source of WFO set out in report of SA JOHN J. WALSH, 7/19/50, at WFO, re "NLG; IS - C"

ENCLOSURE

- 3 - Bureau (Encs. 9) (RM)
5 - New York (Encs. 5) (RM) (100-149194 & 100-153735)
 (1 - Stanley Levison)
 (1 - Harry Wachtel)
 (1 - Harry Belafonte)
2 - Charlotte (Encs. 2) (RM)
7 - Atlanta
 (2 - 100-5718) (SCLC)
 (2 - 100-6670) (CIRM)
 (1 - 100-7309) (Vincent Harding)
 (1 - 100-6351) (Coretta Scott King)

AGS:sab
(12)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

NOT RECORDED
98 OCT 10 1969

Approved: _____

Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____

Per _____

~~SECRET~~

ORIGINAL FILED IN 100-438794-2840

57 OCT 15 1969

AT 100-5718 & 100-6670

~~SECRET~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Enclosed LHM is classified secret because it
utilizes information from NY 694-S

~~(S)~~

(U)

- 2 -

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~SECRET~~



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Atlanta, Georgia

September 29, 1969

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.~~SECRET~~

~~ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE~~

COMMUNIST INFILTRATION OF SOUTHERN
CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE
RACIAL MATTER; INTERNAL SECURITY - C

COMMUNIST INFILTRATION IN RACIAL
MATTERS
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

~~10-11-84~~
Classified by ~~89220/SL~~
Declassify on: OADR

~~8/11/91/SLC/Levison~~
~~83-1719~~

On September 25, 1969, a confidential source
advised

b7D

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

~~10-8-80~~
CLASSIFIED AND
EXTENDED BY ~~SP4 JPR/lu~~
REASON FOR EXTENSION ~~2~~
FCIM, II, 1-2.4.2.
DATE OF REVIEW FOR
DECLASSIFICATION ~~9-29-89~~
~~54688~~
~~80514~~

~~SECRET~~
~~Group 1~~
Excluded from
Automatic Downgrading
And Declassification

~~CLASSIFIED DECISIONS FINALIZED
BY DEPARTMENT REVIEW COMMITTEE (DRC)
DATE JAN 8 1986 1678 RFP/CLJ
11/20/91 + 12/11/91 9803 R.D./CLJ
(6/1/92) 83-1719~~

ENCLOSURE

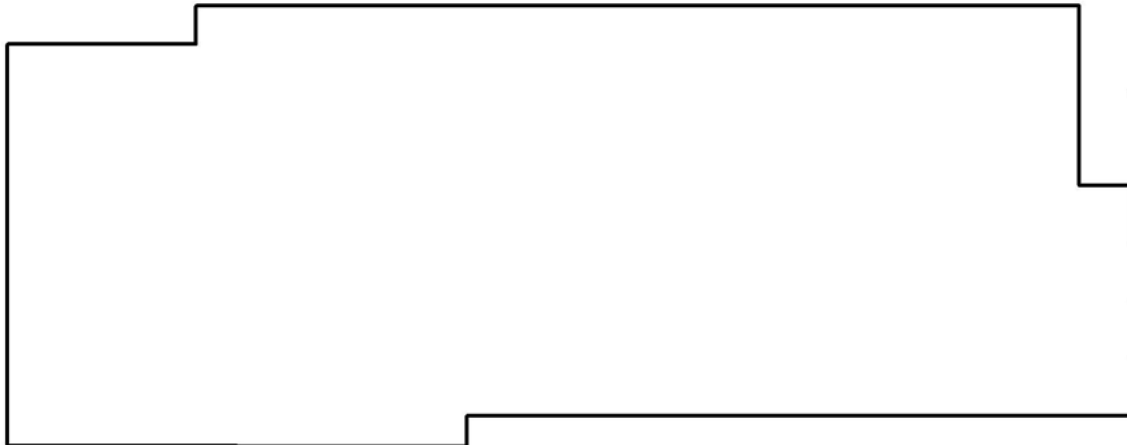
100-442529-

ENCLOSURE

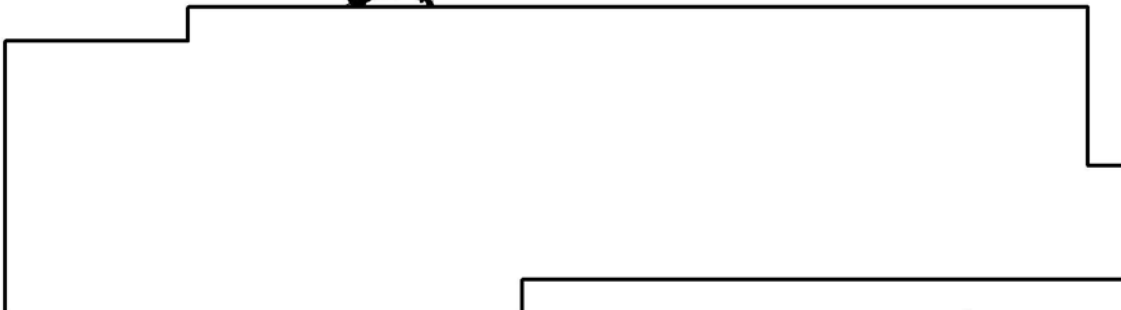
100-442529-

~~SECRET~~

COMMUNIST INFILTRATION OF SOUTHERN
CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE;
COMMUNIST INFILTRATION IN RACIAL MATTERS



b7D



~~SECRET~~



In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
Atlanta, Georgia

September 29, 1969

~~SECRET~~

Title COMMUNIST INFILTRATION OF SOUTHERN
CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE;
COMMUNIST INFILTRATION IN RACIAL
MATTERS

Character RACIAL MATTERS; INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Reference Memorandum prepared at Atlanta, dated
and captioned as above.

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities
are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable
information in the past.

(8)

b6
b7c

FBI

Date: 9/26/69

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL

(Priority)

~~CLASSIFIED BY 6076 WAT/Kat~~

~~EXEMPT FROM GDS CATEGORY 2~~

~~DATE OF DECLASSIFICATION INDEFINITE~~

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. DeLoach _____
Mr. Mohr _____
Mr. Bishop _____
Mr. Casper _____
Mr. Callahan _____
Mr. Conrad _____
Mr. Felt _____
Mr. Gale _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Sullivan _____
Mr. Tavel _____
Mr. Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Miss Holmes _____
Miss Gandy _____

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI
FROM : SAC, SAN FRANCISCO

SUBJECT: BLACK PANTHER PARTY (BPP) -
NATIONAL COMMITTEES TO COMBAT FASCISM
RM
SF file 157-4294

INFLUENCE
0 COMMUNIST INFILTRATION IN RACIAL MATTERS
IS - C
Bufile 100-442529
SF 100-53902

COMMUNIST PARTY (CP), USA
DOMESTIC ADMINISTRATION ISSUES
IS - C
Bufile 100-3-83
SF 100-28718

CP, USA
LEGISLATIVE ACTIVITIES
IS - C
Bufile 100-3-70
SF 100-27793

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY ROUTING
SLIP (S) BY
DATE 11-9-78

Enclosed to the Bureau are nine (9) copies of
an LHM. Enclosed to New York are four (4) copies of
this LHM.

AGENCY: ACSI, ~~REC~~ OSI, SEC. SERV., IRS

DEPT: ISD, ~~6222~~ 2022

HOW FORW: RIS
DATE FORW: 10/6/69
BY: AGF/jmk

- 1 ENCLOSURE
2 - Bureau (Encs. 9)(RM)
4 - New York (Encs. 4)(RM)
4 - San Francisco
(1 - 157-4294) (1 - 100-53902)
(1 - 100-28718) (1 - 100-27793)

EOR:jl
(10)

ENCLOSURE

Approved: _____
Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

59 OCT 13 1969

ORIGINAL FILED 157-44812-3

22 OCT 8 1969

5-Ed/Haw

SF 157-4294
EOR:jl

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

(U)

Sources used in this LHM are the following:

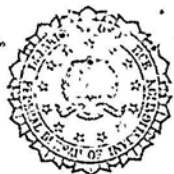
Source A is

b7D

Source B is

This LHM has been classified ~~confidential~~ because of data furnished by the above informants of continuing value, if disclosed, could reasonably result in their identification and compromise their future effectiveness.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

San Francisco, California

September 26, 1969

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

BLACK PANTHER PARTY -
NATIONAL COMMITTEES TO COMBAT FASCISM
COMMUNIST INFILTRATION IN RACIAL MATTERS
COMMUNIST PARTY (CP), USA,
DOMESTIC ADMINISTRATION ISSUES
CP, USA
LEGISLATIVE ACTIVITIES

A copy of this memorandum has been disseminated locally to the Army, Navy, and Air Force.

At a meeting of a Communist Party (CP) Club held in Oakland, California, during the middle of September, 1969, petitions captioned "Oakland Petition for Community Control of Police" were distributed to members of this club for circulation. On page one, under the caption "Summary of Oakland Police Control Amendment" the following was set forth:

"This amendment to the City charter would give control of the police to community elected neighborhood councils so that those whom the police should serve will be able to set police policy and standards of conduct.

"The amendment provides for community control of the police by establishing separate police departments for the two major communities of Oakland: the Black community and the predominantly

100-442529-

~~ENCLOSURE~~

DECLASSIFIED ON
BY

4-18-78
W. W. P. C. C.

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GROUP 1
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DOWNGRADING AND DECLASSIFICATION

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BLACK PANTHER PARTY -
NATIONAL COMMITTEES TO COMBAT FASCISM

COMMUNIST INFILTRATION IN RACIAL MATTERS

COMMUNIST PARTY (CP), USA,
DOMESTIC ADMINISTRATION ISSUES

CP, USA
LEGISLATIVE ACTIVITIES

white area. The departments would be separate and autonomous. They can by mutual agreement use common facilities. Each Department will be administered by full time police commissions. The Commissioners are selected by a Neighborhood Police Control Council composed of fifteen members from that community elected by those who live there. Each department shall have five Community Council divisions within it.

"The Councils shall have the power to discipline officers for breaches of Department policy or violations of law. They may direct their police Commissioner to make changes in department wide police policy by majority vote of the five department commissioners. The Council can recall the Commissioner appointed by it at any time it finds that he is no longer responsive to the community. The community can recall the council members when they are not responsive to it.

"All police officers must live in the department they work in."

On page two, instructions are set forth to the effect that after the petition is notarized it should be returned to National Committees To Combat Fascism, Black Panther Party, Oakland Branch Office, 7304 E. 14th Street, Oakland, California.

Source A, 9/23/69

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

BLACK PANTHER PARTY -
NATIONAL COMMITTEES TO COMBAT FASCISM

COMMUNIST INFILTRATION IN RACIAL MATTERS

COMMUNIST PARTY (CP), USA,
DOMESTIC ADMINISTRATION ISSUES

CP, USA
LEGISLATIVE ACTIVITIES

The National Committees to Combat Fascism is a front organization of the Black Panther Party (BPP) which was formed as a result of the National Conference for a United Front Against Fascism in Oakland, California, July 18 - 20, 1969. This conference was sponsored by the BPP.

Source B, 8/19/69

A characterization of the BPP is appended.

Attached hereto and made a part of this memorandum is a copy of the petition distributed.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Page 1

ALL W.C.C.F. Members Study Thoroughly for
 Position for Community Control of Police
 Decentralization of police for Oakland & Elsewhere.

SUMMARY OF OAKLAND POLICE CONTROL AMENDMENT

This amendment to the City charter would give control of the police to community elected neighborhood councils so that those whom the police should serve will be able to set police policy and standards of conduct.

The amendment provides for community control of the police by establishing separate police departments for the two major communities of Oakland: the Black community and the predominantly white area. The departments would be separate and autonomous. They can by mutual agreement use common facilities. Each Department will be administered by full time police commissioners. The Commissioners are selected by a Neighborhood Police Control Council composed of fifteen members from that community elected by those who live there. Each department shall have five Community Council divisions within it.

The Councils shall have the power to discipline officers for breaches of Department policy or violations of law. They may direct their police Commissioner to make changes in department wide police policy by majority vote of the five department commissioners. The Council can recall the Commissioner appointed by it at any time it finds that he is no longer responsive to the community. The community can recall the council members when they are not responsive to it.

All police officers must live in the department they work in.

MAP OF PROPOSED OAKLAND POLICE DEPARTMENTS



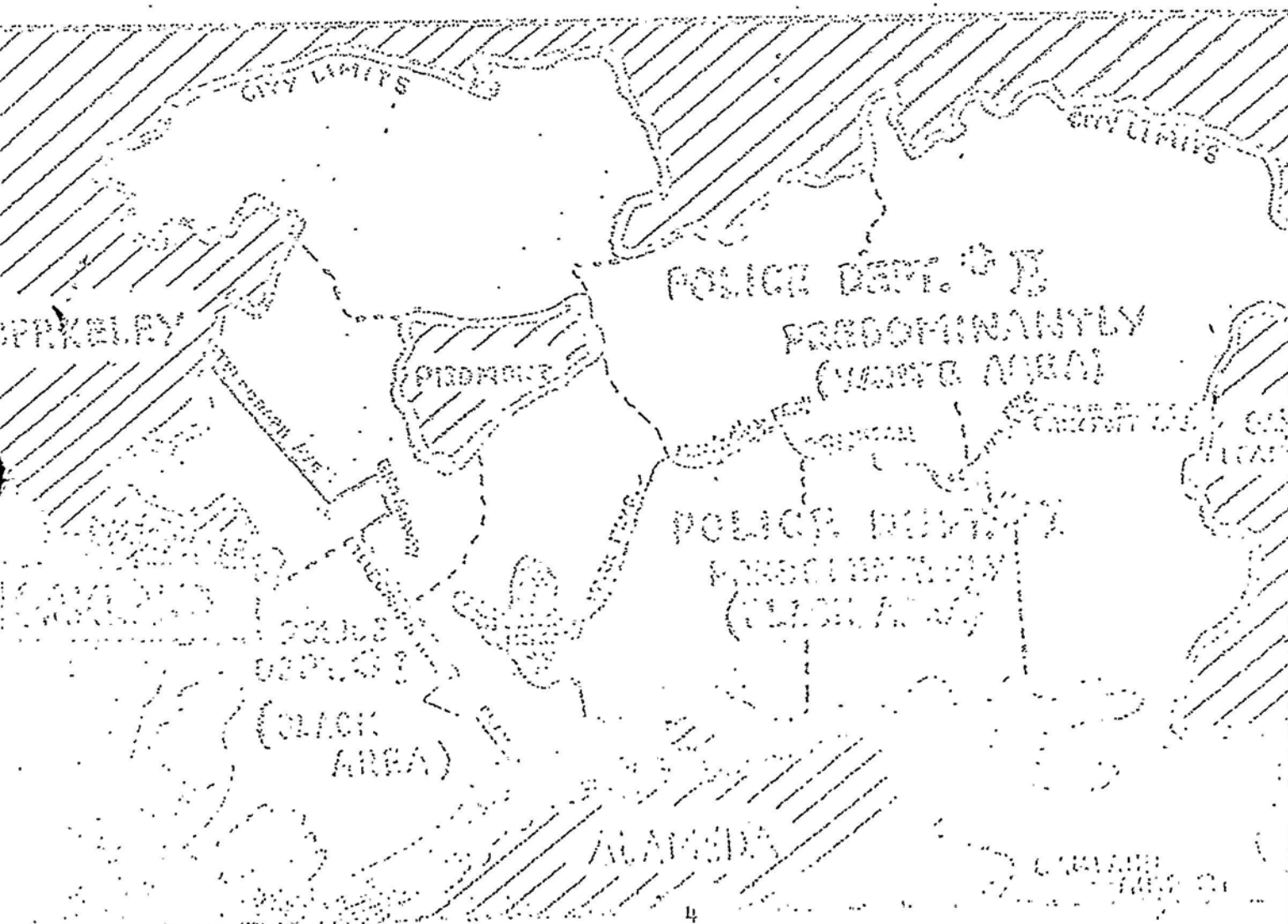
to be able to set police policy and standards of conduct.

The amendment provides for community control of the police by establishing separate police departments for the two major communities of Oakland: the Black community and the predominantly white area. The departments would be separate and autonomous. They can by mutual agreement use common facilities. Each Department will be administered by full time police commissioners. The Commissioners are selected by a Neighborhood Police Control Council composed of fifteen members from that community elected by those who live there. Each department shall have five Community Council divisions within it.

The Councils shall have the power to discipline officers for breaches of Department policy or violations of law. They may direct their police Commissioner to make changes in department wide police policy by majority vote of the five department commissioners. The Council can recall the Commissioner appointed by it at any time it finds that he is no longer responsive to the community. The community can recall the council members when they are not responsive to it.

All police officers must live in the department they work in.

MAP OF PROPOSED OAKLAND POLICE DEPARTMENTS



GENERAL BOUNDARIES OF NEIGHBORHOOD DIVISIONS OF POLICE DEPT. 1

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

CAUTION! DO NOT CIRCULATE THIS PETITION UNTIL YOU HAVE READ CAREFULLY
THE INSTRUCTIONS BELOW:

1. Do not circulate this Petition UNLESS YOU ARE A REGISTERED VOTER IN THE CITY OF OAKLAND.
2. Do not allow a person unknown to you to sign until such person has first answered YES to the question: "Are you a registered voter in Oakland?"
3. Do not permit any person to circulate this Petition for you. Each signature must be secured by the person making affidavit on the last signature page that all signatures were obtained in his or her presence. After you start to circulate this Petition no one else may take over your job.
4. Do not leave this Petition in an office, plant or home to be signed in your absence. All signatures must be made in your presence.
5. Circulators must not write anything in any column on the signature pages, except that circulator may sign his or her name once in the regular manner as a signer of the Petition.
6. When soliciting signatures have a fountain pen or indelible pencil along for convenience of signers.
7. EACH SIGNER OF THIS PETITION MUST:
 - (a) In the first column write his or her name EXACTLY as the signer is registered. A married woman must sign her own given name. For example: Mrs. Mary N. Smith must so sign, and not write Mrs. John J. Smith. Mr. Smith must sign John J. Smith, and not merely J. J. Smith. The Smith's unmarried daughter must sign her full given name, using her title Miss. In short, the Petition must be signed exactly as each person's name appears on the registration rolls.
 - (b) In the second column write street and number of residence. Do not permit dittos. Post Office Boxes are not allowed.
 - (c) In the third column write the day and month of signing. The date can be abbreviated. As an example, January 1 should be written like this. 1/1 or Jan. 1. Do not permit dittos.
 - (d) PUT NOTHING IN THE LAST COLUMN MARKED PRECINCT. Leave that column blank.
 - (e) Do not permit signers to use ditto ("") marks any place. Ditto ("") marks are illegal.
8. This Petition and all its Sections (any printed form identical with what you are now reading is legally termed a "Section") in its entirety of pages and all of them are to be returned to the sponsor (name and address below) so that further provisions of the law applying to Initiative Petitions may be carried out.
9. IT IS A FELONY FOR ANY PERSON TO WRITE ANY NAME IN THIS PETITION OTHER THAN HIS OR HER OWN. A husband may not sign for his wife -- nor a wife for a husband -- nor for any other member of the family -- nor for any other person.
10. When you have secured all your signatures, take this Petition to any Notary Public, or to any officer authorized to administer oaths, and execute the Circulator's Affidavit. Under Article IV, Section 1, of the California Constitution, the affidavit of any person soliciting signatures hereunder shall be verified free of charge by any officer authorized to administer oaths. A Notary Public can usually be found conveniently located in your neighborhood in most real estate or lawyers' offices, or at banks.

After the petition is notarized return at once to:

NATIONAL COMMITTEES TO COMBAT FASCISM
Black Panther Party, Oakland Branch Office
7304 R. 14th Street, Oakland, Calif.

... for submission to the Board of Police and Animal Control of the City of Oakland.

To the City Council of the City of Oakland:

We, the undersigned, registered and qualified electors of the City of Oakland, residents of the City of Oakland, pursuant to Section 5 of Article XI of the Constitution of this State, present to the City Council of the City of Oakland and request that the following proposed amendment to the charter of the City be submitted to the registered and qualified electors of the City for their adoption or rejection at an election on a date to be determined by the City Council.

The proposed charter amendment reads as follows:

Section 1

Repeal Sections - 87, 87 1/2, 88, 88a, 91, 91b, 91c, 91d, 91e, 92, 96-1/3

Section 2

Amend section 30(1) and 30(6) by substituting "Commissioner of Police" for "Chief of Police"

Section 3

In article XIV, add new sections

87 (s) Establishment of Separate Police Departments: For the purpose of providing police services to the people of the City of Oakland, there are established two police departments, one for each of the two Districts into which the City is divided as hereinafter set forth and described.

87 (c) Police Departments: Each Department of Police shall be administered by a Commission comprised of five members, hereinafter referred to as Commissioners, each of whom is selected by a Division Council as hereinafter provided. The Commissioners shall fix the policies of the police within the Department, shall punish police officers for violations of said policies and for violation of the law, shall determine qualifications of members of the police department and shall fix compensation of all employees of said Department. They may enter into necessary agreements with other police departments and other government agencies and generally conduct the affairs of the police department. Each Commissioner shall bring before the full Commission any matter or proposal which his council instructs him to place before the Commission, and shall vote as his council instructs him. The Police Commission shall hold regular public meetings at a time when the residents of the Department District are most able to attend. The Police Commissioners shall serve on a fulltime basis and shall be compensated therefor. Compensation shall be set by the respective Division Councils. The Departments may enter into agreements with each other for the operation, maintenance and staffing of certain facilities in which there is a common interest, including, but not limited to laboratories, vehicle repair and communications. The Departments may cooperate together in the requisitioning of equipment, including vehicles and weapons. Funds for the Departments shall be appropriated annually for the City of Oakland by the City Council and shall be disbursed to each Department on the basis of the number of people residing in each Department District on the last preceding election.

87 (d) Neighborhood Divisions: Each Police Department is divided into five neighborhood divisions described below.

87 (e) Police Officers: Each Department of Police shall be administered by a Police Council consisting of five City

Councilmen of each Neighborhood of Police. The Police Council shall be a body of five members, each of whom shall be elected by the people of the Neighborhood. The Police Council shall have the power to hire and remove their Councilmen. The Police Council shall be responsible to the Council, but the Council shall not have the power to hire or remove the Police Councilmen. The Police Council shall have the power to hear and process complaints filed against individual members of the Police Department. The Police Council shall have the power to recommend the removal of any Police Councilman from office. The Police Council shall have the power to recommend the removal of any Police Councilman from office. The Police Council shall have the power to recommend the removal of any Police Councilman from office.

87 (f) Meetings: The Neighborhood Council will meet regularly at a time convenient to the Councilmen and at a time when interested persons may attend. Special meetings may be called when requested in writing by 20% of the Councilmen. When requested by a Neighborhood Council, as expressed by a vote of the majority of said Council, the five Councilmen of the Department shall meet jointly within ten days. At such a joint meeting the councilmen by majority vote may change, institute or modify any Policy of the Department, upon which the Council may or refuse to act.

87 (i) Recall of Councilmen: The people of a precinct may recall their councilmen by a petition bearing the signatures of residents equalling 20% of the number of people voting within the precinct in the last preceding general election. Upon certification of the requisite number of signatures an election shall be had not later than 30 days thereafter. Notice of intention to recall a councilman must be given not more than 30 days prior to seeking certification of the requisite number of signatures by the City Clerk.

88) Recall of Commissioners: Commissioners may be recalled by a petition bearing the signatures of 20% of the number of people voting in the precincts comprising the neighborhood to which the Commission is responsible.

89) Annexation: Whenever 20% of the adult residents of a precinct within one Department District, which is contiguous to another Department District, petition for annexation into said other Department District, an election shall be had within 30 days of certification of the requisite number of signatures by the City Clerk. Such precinct shall be annexed if the majority of the people voting in such election so indicate, unless a majority of the councilmen of said other Department District reject such annexation within 30 days of said election. A notice of intention shall be given not more than 60 days prior to filing for certification of the petition. Where such annexation has taken place, appropriate adjustments shall be made between the affected Departments in regard to funding, whenever practicable.

90) Disposition of Current Assets: All funds, files, records, property, supplies, and other assets currently possessed by the Oakland Police Department shall be divided among the Police Departments herein created in proportion to the population of each Police Department District; provided that police files and other records shall be distributed so that each Department shall obtain all records pertaining to citizens living within its geographic confines, or to organizations operating therein.

91) Residence: All Police officers shall reside in the area covered by the Department they work for.

92) Ordinances: Any ordinance heretofore enacted, prior to the effective date of this within amendment, which is contradictory to any of the provisions hereof, is repealed.

Section 4

In the following sections where "the Police Department" appears, substitute "the Police Department" and where

In article XA, add the following:

87 (a) **Establishment of Separate Police Departments:** For the purpose of providing police services to the people of the City of Oakland, there are established two police departments, one for each of the two Districts into which the City is divided as hereinafter set forth and described.

87 (c) **Police Departments:** Each Department of Police shall be administered by a Commission comprised of five members, hereinafter referred to as Commissioners, each of whom is selected by a Division Council as hereinafter provided. The Commissioners shall fix the policies of the police within the Department, shall punish police officers for violations of said policies and for violation of the law, shall determine qualifications of members of the police department and shall fix compensation of all employees of said Department. They may enter into necessary agreements with other police departments and other government agencies and generally conduct the affairs of the police department. Each Commissioner shall bring before the full Commission any matter or proposal which his council instructs him to place before the Commission, and shall vote as his council instructs him. The Police Commission shall hold regular public meetings at a time when the residents of the Department District are most able to attend. The Police Commissioners shall serve on a fulltime basis and shall be compensated therefore. Compensation shall be set by the respective Division Councils. The Departments may enter into agreements with each other for the operation, maintenance and staffing of certain facilities in which there is a common interest, including, but not limited to laboratories, vehicle repair and communications. The Departments may cooperate together in the requisitioning of equipment, including vehicles and weapons. Funds for the Department shall be appropriated annually for the City of Oakland by the City Council and shall be disbursed to each Department on the basis of the number of people residing in each Department District on the last preceding election.

87 (d) **Neighborhood Divisions:** Each Police Department is divided into five neighborhood divisions described below.

87 (f) **Police Council:** Each Police Department shall be divided into five Police Council Precincts by the City Clerk, the population of each such Precinct is not to exceed any other Precinct by more than 10% of the population of the entire District divided by the number of Precincts therein. The residents voting in each Precinct shall elect a Police Commissioner who will serve in that capacity for a term of two years, unless recalled. The Council shall serve on a part-time basis and will be compensated for the time spent in the performance of their duties.

87 (g) **Qualification of Commissioners:** Any person who has resided in the Precinct for at least one year preceding the election and is of voting age at the time of election is qualified to serve as a Commissioner. There shall be no other qualifications established for the office.

87 (h) **Powers of Council:** The Neighborhood Council shall, within ten days of its organization, elect a Commissioner. In addition to selection of Commissioners, the Councils shall review the policies of the Police Department and will recommend changes or modifications of such policies when such policies no longer reflect the needs or will of the people of the Precincts represented by the Council. The

the City Clerk shall be responsible for the collection of the signatures of the residents of the Precincts and shall, after Notice of Election to recall a Commissioner is given not more than 30 days prior to such election, submit of the requisite number of signatures by the City Clerk.

88) **Recall of Commissioners:** Commissioners may be recalled by a petition bearing the signatures of 10% of the number of people voting in the precincts comprising of the neighborhood to which the Commission is responsible.

89) **Annexation:** Whenever 80% of the adult residents of a precinct within one Department District, which is contiguous to another Department District, petition for annexation into said other Department District, an election shall be had within 30 days of certification of the requisite number of signatures by the City Clerk. Such precinct shall be annexed if the majority of the people voting in such election so indicate, unless a majority of the councilmen of said other Department District reject such annexation within 30 days of said election. A notice of intention shall be given not more than 60 days prior to filing for certification of the petition. Where such annexation has taken place, appropriate adjustments shall be made between the affected Departments in regard to funding, whenever practicable.

90) **Disposition of Current Assets:** All funds, files, records, property, supplies, and other assets currently possessed by the Oakland Police Department shall be divided among the Police Departments herein created in proportion to the population of each Police Department District; provided that police files and other records shall be distributed so that each Department shall obtain all records pertaining to citizens living within its geographic confines, or to organizations operating therein.

91) **Residence:** All Police officers shall reside in the area covered by the department they work for.

92) **Ordinances:** Any ordinance heretofore enacted, prior to the effective date of this within amendment, which is contradictory to any of the provisions hereof, is repealed.

Section 4

In the following sections where "the Police Department" appears substitute "the Police Department" and where "Chief of Police" appears substitute "the Police Commissioner".
18174, 93, 931/2, 94, 94a, 94b, 95, 95b, 95(c), 96(a), 96(b) and 97(b).

Section 5

Amend Section 2.4 by substituting "6, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, 35, 40, 45, 50, 55, 60, 65, 70, 75, 80, 85, 90, 95, 100, 105, 110, 115, 120, 125, 130, 135, 140, 145, 150, 155, 160, 165, 170, 175, 180, 185, 190, 195, 200, 205, 210, 215, 220, 225, 230, 235, 240, 245, 250, 255, 260, 265, 270, 275, 280, 285, 290, 295, 300, 305, 310, 315, 320, 325, 330, 335, 340, 345, 350, 355, 360, 365, 370, 375, 380, 385, 390, 395, 400, 405, 410, 415, 420, 425, 430, 435, 440, 445, 450, 455, 460, 465, 470, 475, 480, 485, 490, 495, 500, 505, 510, 515, 520, 525, 530, 535, 540, 545, 550, 555, 560, 565, 570, 575, 580, 585, 590, 595, 600, 605, 610, 615, 620, 625, 630, 635, 640, 645, 650, 655, 660, 665, 670, 675, 680, 685, 690, 695, 700, 705, 710, 715, 720, 725, 730, 735, 740, 745, 750, 755, 760, 765, 770, 775, 780, 785, 790, 795, 800, 805, 810, 815, 820, 825, 830, 835, 840, 845, 850, 855, 860, 865, 870, 875, 880, 885, 890, 895, 900, 905, 910, 915, 920, 925, 930, 935, 940, 945, 950, 955, 960, 965, 970, 975, 980, 985, 990, 995, 1000, 1005, 1010, 1015, 1020, 1025, 1030, 1035, 1040, 1045, 1050, 1055, 1060, 1065, 1070, 1075, 1080, 1085, 1090, 1095, 1100, 1105, 1110, 1115, 1120, 1125, 1130, 1135, 1140, 1145, 1150, 1155, 1160, 1165, 1170, 1175, 1180, 1185, 1190, 1195, 1200, 1205, 1210, 1215, 1220, 1225, 1230, 1235, 1240, 1245, 1250, 1255, 1260, 1265, 1270, 1275, 1280, 1285, 1290, 1295, 1300, 1305, 1310, 1315, 1320, 1325, 1330, 1335, 1340, 1345, 1350, 1355, 1360, 1365, 1370, 1375, 1380, 1385, 1390, 1395, 1400, 1405, 1410, 1415, 1420, 1425, 1430, 1435, 1440, 1445, 1450, 1455, 1460, 1465, 1470, 1475, 1480, 1485, 1490, 1495, 1500, 1505, 1510, 1515, 1520, 1525, 1530, 1535, 1540, 1545, 1550, 1555, 1560, 1565, 1570, 1575, 1580, 1585, 1590, 1595, 1600, 1605, 1610, 1615, 1620, 1625, 1630, 1635, 1640, 1645, 1650, 1655, 1660, 1665, 1670, 1675, 1680, 1685, 1690, 1695, 1700, 1705, 1710, 1715, 1720, 1725, 1730, 1735, 1740, 1745, 1750, 1755, 1760, 1765, 1770, 1775, 1780, 1785, 1790, 1795, 1800, 1805, 1810, 1815, 1820, 1825, 1830, 1835, 1840, 1845, 1850, 1855, 1860, 1865, 1870, 1875, 1880, 1885, 1890, 1895, 1900, 1905, 1910, 1915, 1920, 1925, 1930, 1935, 1940, 1945, 1950, 1955, 1960, 1965, 1970, 1975, 1980, 1985, 1990, 1995, 2000, 2005, 2010, 2015, 2020, 2025, 2030, 2035, 2040, 2045, 2050, 2055, 2060, 2065, 2070, 2075, 2080, 2085, 2090, 2095, 2100, 2105, 2110, 2115, 2120, 2125, 2130, 2135, 2140, 2145, 2150, 2155, 2160, 2165, 2170, 2175, 2180, 2185, 2190, 2195, 2200, 2205, 2210, 2215, 2220, 2225, 2230, 2235, 2240, 2245, 2250, 2255, 2260, 2265, 2270, 2275, 2280, 2285, 2290, 2295, 2300, 2305, 2310, 2315, 2320, 2325, 2330, 2335, 2340, 2345, 2350, 2355, 2360, 2365, 2370, 2375, 2380, 2385, 2390, 2395, 2400, 2405, 2410, 2415, 2420, 2425, 2430, 2435, 2440, 2445, 2450, 2455, 2460, 2465, 2470, 2475, 2480, 2485, 2490, 2495, 2500, 2505, 2510, 2515, 2520, 2525, 2530, 2535, 2540, 2545, 2550, 2555, 2560, 2565, 2570, 2575, 2580, 2585, 2590, 2595, 2600, 2605, 2610, 2615, 2620, 2625, 2630, 2635, 2640, 2645, 2650, 2655, 2660, 2665, 2670, 2675, 2680, 2685, 2690, 2695, 2700, 2705, 2710, 2715, 2720, 2725, 2730, 2735, 2740, 2745, 2750, 2755, 2760, 2765, 2770, 2775, 2780, 2785, 2790, 2795, 2800, 2805, 2810, 2815, 2820, 2825, 2830, 2835, 2840, 2845, 2850, 2855, 2860, 2865, 2870, 2875, 2880, 2885, 2890, 2895, 2900, 2905, 2910, 2915, 2920, 2925, 2930, 2935, 2940, 2945, 2950, 2955, 2960, 2965, 2970, 2975, 2980, 2985, 2990, 2995, 3000, 3005, 3010, 3015, 3020, 3025, 3030, 3035, 3040, 3045, 3050, 3055, 3060, 3065, 3070, 3075, 3080, 3085, 3090, 3095, 3100, 3105, 3110, 3115, 3120, 3125, 3130, 3135, 3140, 3145, 3150, 3155, 3160, 3165, 3170, 3175, 3180, 3185, 3190, 3195, 3200, 3205, 3210, 3215, 3220, 3225, 3230, 3235, 3240, 3245, 3250, 3255, 3260, 3265, 3270, 3275, 3280, 3285, 3290, 3295, 3300, 3305, 3310, 3315, 3320, 3325, 3330, 3335, 3340, 3345, 3350, 3355, 3360, 3365, 3370, 3375, 3380, 3385, 3390, 3395, 3400, 3405, 3410, 3415, 3420, 3425, 3430, 3435, 3440, 3445, 3450, 3455, 3460, 3465, 3470, 3475, 3480, 3485, 3490, 3495, 3500, 3505, 3510, 3515, 3520, 3525, 3530, 3535, 3540, 3545, 3550, 3555, 3560, 3565, 3570, 3575, 3580, 3585, 3590, 3595, 3600, 3605, 3610, 3615, 3620, 3625, 3630, 3635, 3640, 3645, 3650, 3655, 3660, 3665, 3670, 3675, 3680, 3685, 3690, 3695, 3700, 3705, 3710, 3715, 3720, 3725, 3730, 3735, 3740, 3745, 3750, 3755, 3760, 3765, 3770, 3775, 3780, 3785, 3790, 3795, 3800, 3805, 3810, 3815, 3820, 3825, 3830, 3835, 3840, 3845, 3850, 3855, 3860, 3865, 3870, 3875, 3880, 3885, 3890, 3895, 3900, 3905, 3910, 3915, 3920, 3925, 3930, 3935, 3940, 3945, 3950, 3955, 3960, 3965, 3970, 3975, 3980, 3985, 3990, 3995, 4000, 4005, 4010, 4015, 4020, 4025, 4030, 4035, 4040, 4045, 4050, 4055, 4060, 4065, 4070, 4075, 4080, 4085, 4090, 4095, 4100, 4105, 4110, 4115, 4120, 4125, 4130, 4135, 4140, 4145, 4150, 4155, 4160, 4165, 4170, 4175, 4180, 4185, 4190, 4195, 4200, 4205, 4210, 4215, 4220, 4225, 4230, 4235, 4240, 4245, 4250, 4255, 4260, 4265, 4270, 4275, 4280, 4285, 4290, 4295, 4300, 4305, 4310, 4315, 4320, 4325, 4330, 4335, 4340, 4345, 4350, 4355, 4360, 4365, 4370, 4375, 4380, 4385, 4390, 4395, 4400, 4405, 4410, 4415, 4420, 4425, 4430, 4435, 4440, 4445, 4450, 4455, 4460, 4465, 4470, 4475, 4480, 4485, 4490, 4495, 4500, 4505, 4510, 4515, 4520, 4525, 4530, 4535, 4540, 4545, 4550, 4555, 4560, 4565, 4570, 4575, 4580, 4585, 4590, 4595, 4600, 4605, 4610, 4615, 4620, 4625, 4630, 4635, 4640, 4645, 4650, 4655, 4660, 4665, 4670, 4675, 4680, 4685, 4690, 4695, 4700, 4705, 4710, 4715, 4720, 4725, 4730, 4735, 4740, 4745, 4750, 4755, 4760, 4765, 4770, 4775, 4780, 4785, 4790, 4795, 4800, 4805, 4810, 4815, 4820, 4825, 4830, 4835, 4840, 4845, 4850, 4855, 4860, 4865, 4870, 4875, 4880, 4885, 4890, 4895, 4900, 4905, 4910, 4915, 4920, 4925, 4930, 4935, 4940, 4945, 4950, 4955, 4960, 4965, 4970, 4975, 4980, 4985, 4990, 4995, 5000, 5005, 5010, 5015, 5020, 5025, 5030, 5035, 5040, 5045, 5050, 5055, 5060, 5065, 5070, 5075, 5080, 5085, 5090, 5095, 5100, 5105, 5110, 5115, 5120, 5125, 5130, 5135, 5140, 5145, 5150, 5155, 5160, 5165, 5170, 5175, 5180, 5185, 5190, 5195, 5200, 5205, 5210, 5215, 5220, 5225, 5230, 5235, 5240, 5245, 5250, 5255, 5260, 5265, 5270, 5275, 5280, 5285, 5290, 5295, 5300, 5305, 5310, 5315, 5320, 5325, 5330, 5335, 5340, 5345, 5350, 5355, 5360, 5365, 5370, 5375, 5380, 5385, 5390, 5395, 5400, 5405, 5410, 5415, 5420, 5425, 5430, 5435, 5440, 5445, 5450, 5455, 5460, 5465, 5470, 5475, 5480, 5485, 5490, 5495, 5500, 5505, 5510, 5515, 5520, 5525, 5530, 5535, 5540, 5545, 5550, 5555, 5560, 5565, 5570, 5575, 5580, 5585, 5590, 5595, 5600, 5605, 5610, 5615, 5620, 5625, 5630, 5635, 5640, 5645, 5650, 5655, 5660, 5665, 5670, 5675, 5680, 5685, 5690, 5695, 5700, 5705, 5710, 5715, 5720, 5725, 5730, 5735, 5740, 5745, 5750, 5755, 5760, 5765, 5770, 5775, 5780, 5785, 5790, 5795, 5800, 5805, 5810, 5815, 5820, 5825, 5830, 5835, 5840, 5845, 5850, 5855, 5860, 5865, 5870, 5875, 5880, 5885, 5890, 5895, 5900, 5905, 5910, 5915, 5920, 5925, 5930, 5935, 5940, 5945, 5950, 5955, 5960, 5965, 5970, 5975, 5980, 5985, 5990, 5995, 6000, 6005, 6010, 6015, 6020, 6025, 6030, 6035, 6040, 6045, 6050, 6055, 6060, 6065, 6070, 6075, 6080, 6085, 6090, 6095, 6100, 6105, 6110, 6115, 6120, 6125, 6130, 6135, 6140, 6145, 6150, 6155, 6160, 6165, 6170, 6175, 6180, 6185, 6190, 6195, 6200, 6205, 6210, 6215, 6220, 6225, 6230, 6235, 6240, 6245, 6250, 6255, 6260, 6265, 6270, 6275, 6280, 6285, 6290, 6295, 6300, 6305, 6310, 6315, 6320, 6325, 6330, 6335, 6340, 6345, 6350, 6355, 6360, 6365, 6370, 6375, 6380, 6385, 6390, 6395, 6400, 6405, 6410, 6415, 6420, 6425, 6430, 6435, 6440, 6445, 6450, 6455, 6460, 6465, 6470, 6475, 6480, 6485, 6490, 6495, 6500, 6505, 6510, 6515, 6520, 6525, 6530, 6535, 6540, 6545, 6550, 6555, 6560, 6565, 6570, 6575, 6580, 6585, 6590, 6595, 6600, 6605, 6610, 6615, 6620, 6625, 6630, 6635, 6640, 6645, 6650, 6655, 6660, 6665, 6670, 6675, 6680, 6685, 6690, 6695, 6700, 6705, 6710, 6715, 6720, 6725, 6730, 6735, 6740, 6745, 6750, 6755, 6760, 6765, 6770, 6775, 6780, 6785, 6790, 6795, 6800, 6805, 6810, 6815, 6820, 6825, 6830, 6835, 6840, 6845, 6850, 6855, 6860, 6865, 6870, 6875, 6880, 6885, 6890, 6895, 6900, 6905, 6910, 6915, 6920, 6925, 6930, 6935, 6940, 6945, 6950, 6955, 6960, 6965, 6970, 6975, 6980, 6985, 6990, 6995, 7000, 7005, 7010, 7015, 7020, 7025, 7030, 7035, 7040, 7045, 7050, 7055, 7060, 7065, 7070, 7075, 7080, 7085, 7090, 7095, 7100, 7105, 7110, 7115, 7120, 7125, 7130, 7135, 7140, 7145, 7150, 7155, 7160, 7165, 7170, 7175, 7180, 7185, 7190, 7195, 7200, 7205, 7210, 7215, 7220, 7225, 7230, 7235, 7240, 7245, 7250, 7255, 7260, 7265, 7270, 7275, 7280, 7285, 7290, 7295, 7300, 7305, 7310, 7315, 7320, 7325, 7330, 7335, 7340, 7345, 7350, 7355, 7360, 7365, 7370, 7375, 7380, 7385, 7390, 7395, 7400, 7405, 7410, 7415, 7420, 7425, 7430, 7435, 7440, 7445, 7450, 7455, 7460, 7465, 7470, 7475, 7480, 7485, 7490, 7495, 7500, 7505, 7510, 7515, 7520, 7525, 7530, 7535, 7540, 7545, 7550, 7555, 7560, 7565, 7570, 7575, 7580, 7585, 7590, 7595, 7600, 7605, 7610, 7615, 7620, 7625, 7630, 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1. North - 100 ft. Extension of Broadway and Telegraph
East - 100 ft. Extension of Telegraph and Telegraph, also
extension of Telegraph and Telegraph to Fairview, along South
to City, along City to California and Broadway, along
California and Broadway to Broadway and Broadway, along
Broadway and Broadway to Broadway and Broadway, along
City and Broadway to Telegraph, South on
Telegraph to 500 Street, along City Street to Broadway,
along Broadway to New Arthur Road.

2. Starting at MacArthur Freeway and Park Blvd., along Park Blvd. to Third Ave., along the projected centerline of Third Ave. to the border of Oakland and Alameda, along the Oakland-Alameda boundary to Oakland-San Leandro boundary, along the San Leandro boundary to General Ave., along General Ave. to Stevenson Blvd., along Stevenson Blvd. to Rocklin Blvd., along Rocklin Blvd. to High St., along High St. to Lyon Ave., along Lyon Ave. to 38th Ave., along 38th Ave. to Brookdale Ave., along Brookdale Ave. to Fruitvale Ave., along Fruitvale Ave. to MacArthur Freeway, along MacArthur Freeway to Park Blvd.

(B) Police Department B shall have jurisdiction over the remainder of the city.

(C) All references to streets in this section shall be construed to mean the center line of such streets.

Section 7, Act section 61(e)

Police Department 2-11

Neighborhood Division Code: Starting at the intersection of
Bancroft Ave. and 73rd Ave. along 73rd Ave. to East 14th
St., along East 14th St. to 77th Ave., along the projected
center line of 77th Ave. to the Oakland-Alameda border,
along the Oakland boundary to the boundary with San Leandro,
along the Oakland-San Leandro boundary to Bancroft Ave.,
along Bancroft Ave. to 73rd Ave.

Neighborhood Division Two: Starting at the intersection of
Bancroft and 73rd Ave., along 73rd Ave. to East 14th St.,
along East 14th St. to 7th Ave., along the projected center
line of 7th Ave. to the Oakland-Alameda border, north
along the Oakland-Alameda border to High St., along High
St. to Foothill Blvd., along Foothill Blvd. to Havenscourt
Blvd. to Bancroft Ave., along Bancroft Ave. to 73rd Ave.

Neighborhood Division Three: Starting at the intersection of MacArthur Freeway and Park Blvd., along Park Blvd. to 3rd Ave., along the projected center line of 3rd Ave. to the border of Oakland and Alameda, along the Oakland-Alameda boundary to High St., along High St. to Lyon Ave., along Lyon Ave. to 35th Ave., along 35th Ave. to Brookdale Ave., along Brookdale Ave. to Fruitvale Ave., along Fruitvale Ave. to MacArthur Freeway, along MacArthur Freeway to Park Blvd.

Neighborhood Division Four: Starting at the Intersection of Telegraph Ave. and West MacArthur Blvd., along West MacArthur Blvd. to the Emeryville-Oakland boundary, along Emeryville-Oakland boundary to the southern border of Emeryville, west to the Berkeley-Emeryville border, then along the Berkeley-Oakland boundary to the Oakland-Alameda boundary, along the Oakland-Alameda boundary to the present center line of Clay St., along center line of Clay St. to Clay St., along Clay St. to San Pablo Ave., along San Pablo Ave. to Grand Ave., along Grand Ave. to Telegraph Ave., then Telegraph Ave. to West MacArthur Blvd.

POSSIBLE REACTION OF

[illegible]

Highland Division Two: Starting at the intersection of Seminary Ave. and Post St. Blvd., along Post St. Blvd. to High St., along High St. to Lyon Ave., along Lyon Ave. to 58th St., along 58th St. to Brooklyn Ave., along Brooklyn Ave. to Franklin Ave., along Franklin Ave. to Diamond Park, along north boundary of Diamond Park and Joseph Miller Park to Oakland-Piedmont boundary, along Oakland-Piedmont boundary to Park Blvd., along Park Blvd. to Warren Blvd., along Warren Blvd. to Joseph Miller Road, along Joseph Miller Road to Oakland boundary, south along Oakland boundary to Redwood Road to Warren Blvd., along Warren Blvd. to MacArthur Freeway, along MacArthur Freeway to Seminary Ave., along Seminary Ave. to Post St. Blvd.

Neighborhood Division Theory: Starting at the intersection of Fruitvale Ave. and MacArthur Freeway, along MacArthur Freeway to Park Blvd., along the projected center line of 3rd. Ave. to the border of Oakland-Alameda, north along the Oakland-Alameda boundary to the projected center line of Clay St., along the projected center line of Clay St. into Clay St., along Clay St. to San Pablo Ave., along San Pablo Ave. to Grand Ave., along Grand Ave. to Telegraph Ave., along Telegraph Ave. to 27th St., along 27th St. into Bay Place, along Bay Place to Grand Ave., along Grand Ave. to Embarcadero, along Embarcadero to Lakeshore Ave., along Lakeshore Ave. to Mandana Blvd., along Mandana Blvd. south to Oakland Piedmont boundary, along the Oakland-Piedmont boundary to the northern boundary of Joaquin Miller Park, along the northern boundary of Joaquin Miller Park into the northern boundary of Diamond Park, along the northern boundary of Diamond Park to Fruitvale Ave., along Fruitvale Ave. to MacArthur Freeway.

Neighborhood Division Four: Starting at the intersection of 57th St. and Telegraph Ave., along Telegraph Ave. to West MacArthur Blvd., along West MacArthur Blvd. south to Broadway, along Broadway to 46th St., north along 46th St. to Telegraph Ave., along Telegraph Ave. to the Oakland-Berkeley boundary, east along the Oakland-Berkeley boundary to Landvale Road, along Landvale Road to Broadway Terrace, along Broadway Terrace to Clarendon Drive, and then following Mountain View Cemetery border to Oakland-Piedmont boundary, along Oakland-Piedmont boundary west and south to Mandana Blvd., along Mandana Blvd. to Lakeshore Ave., along Lakeshore Ave. to Embarcadero, along Embarcadero to Grand Ave., along Grand Ave. to Bay Place, along Bay Place into 57th St. along 57th St. to Telegraph Ave.

Neighborhood Division Five: Starting at the eastern Columbia-Parkland boundary at Park Blvd., along boundary to border of Mountain View Cemetery, along border of Mountain View Cemetery to Greenwood Drive, along Greenwood Drive to Freeway Terrace, along Freeway Terrace to Interstate Road, along Interstate Road to Columbia-Parkland boundary to Freeway, along Columbia-Parkland boundary north to Alameda Street, along Alameda Street to Alameda Street and Columbia-Parkland boundary.

Section 7, Act section 54(c)

Public Information

Neighborhood Division One: Starting at the intersection of Bancroft Ave. and 73rd Ave., along 73rd Ave. to East 14th St., along East 14th St. to 7th Ave., along the projected center line of 7th Ave. to the Oakland-Alameda border, along the Oakland-Alameda border to the boundary with San Leandro, along the Oakland-San Leandro boundary to Bancroft Ave., along Bancroft Ave. to 73rd Ave.

Neighborhood Division Two: Starting at the intersection of Bancroft and 73rd Ave., along 73rd Ave. to East 14th St., along East 14th St. to 7th Ave., along the projected center line of 7th Ave. to the Oakland-Alameda border, north along the Oakland-Alameda border to High St., along High St. to Foothill Blvd., along Foothill Blvd. to Bayviewmont Blvd. to Bancroft Ave., along Bancroft Ave. to 73rd Ave.

Neighborhood Division Three: Starting at the intersection of MacArthur Freeway and Park Blvd., along Park Blvd. to 3rd Ave., along the projected center line of 3rd Ave. to the border of Oakland and Alameda, along the Oakland-Alameda boundary to High St., along High St. to Lyon Ave., along Lyon Ave. to 36th Ave., along 36th Ave. to Brookdale Ave., along Brookdale Ave. to Fruitvale Ave., along Fruitvale Ave. to MacArthur Freeway, along MacArthur Freeway to Park Blvd.

Neighborhood Division Four: Starting at the intersection of Telegraph Ave. and West MacArthur Blvd., along West MacArthur Blvd. to the Emeryville-Oakland boundary, along Emeryville-Oakland boundary to the southern border of Emeryville, west to the Berkeley-Emeryville border, then along the Berkeley-Oakland boundary to the Oakland-Alameda boundary, along the Oakland-Alameda boundary to the projected center line of Clay St., along center line of Clay St., into Clay St., along Clay St. to San Pablo Ave., along San Pablo Ave. to Grand Ave., along Grand Ave. to Telegraph Ave., along Telegraph Ave. to West MacArthur Blvd.

Neighborhood Division Five: Starting at the intersection of 14th St. and 40th St., along 40th St. to Telegraph Ave., along Telegraph Ave. to Oakland-Berkeley boundary, along Oakland-Berkeley boundary to Oakland-Emeryville boundary, along Oakland-Emeryville boundary to West MacArthur Blvd., along West MacArthur Blvd. to Broadway, along Broadway to Park Blvd., along Park Blvd. to the Oakland-Piedmont boundary.

by Ave. to 14th St. Blvd.

Neighborhood Division Two: Starting at the intersection of Fruitvale Ave. and MacArthur Freeway, along MacArthur Freeway to Park Blvd., along the projected center line of 3rd Ave. to the border of Oakland-Alameda, north along the Oakland-Alameda boundary to the projected center line of Clay St., along the projected center line of Clay St. into Clay St., along Clay St. to San Pablo Ave., along San Pablo Ave. to Grand Ave., along Grand Ave. to Telegraph Ave., along Telegraph Ave. to 27th St., along 27th St. into Bay Place, along Bay Place to Grand Ave., along Grand Ave. to Lakeshore Ave., along Lakeshore Ave. to Mandana Blvd., along Mandana Blvd. south to Oakland-Piedmont boundary, along the Oakland-Piedmont boundary to the northern boundary of Joaquin Miller Park, along the northern boundary of Joaquin Miller Park into the northern boundary of Piedmont Park, along the northern boundary of Piedmont Park to Fruitvale Ave., along Fruitvale Ave. to MacArthur Freeway.

Neighborhood Division Four: Starting at the intersection of 14th St. and Telegraph Ave., along Telegraph Ave. to West MacArthur Blvd., along West MacArthur Blvd. south to Broadway, along Broadway to 40th St., north along 40th St. to Telegraph Ave., along Telegraph Ave. to the Oakland-Berkeley boundary, east along the Oakland-Berkeley boundary to Landvale Road, along Landvale Road to Broadway Terrace, along Broadway Terrace to Claremont Drive, and then following Mountain View Cemetery border to Oakland-Piedmont boundary, along Oakland-Piedmont boundary west and south to Mandana Blvd., along Mandana Blvd. to Lakeshore Ave., along Lakeshore Ave. to Lakeshore, along Lakeshore to Grand Ave., along Grand Ave. to Bay Place, along Bay Place into 27th St. along 27th St. to Telegraph Ave.

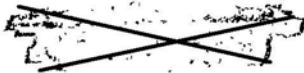
Neighborhood Division Five: Starting at the eastern Oakland-Piedmont boundary at Park Blvd., along boundary to border of Mountain View Cemetery, along border of Mountain View Cemetery to Claremont Drive, along Claremont Drive to Broadway Terrace, along Broadway Terrace to Landvale Road, along Landvale Road to Oakland-Berkeley boundary, along Oakland-Berkeley boundary to Oakland-Alameda Co.-Contra Costa Co. boundary, along Oakland-Alameda Co.-Contra Costa Co. boundary south to the northern boundary of Joaquin Miller Park to Warren Blvd., along Warren Blvd. to Park Blvd., along Park Blvd. to the Oakland-Piedmont boundary.

Section 7, Act section 54(c)

Section 7, Act section 54(c)

Section 7, Act section 54(c)





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STATE OF CALIFORNIA

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STATE OF CALIFORNIA,
COUNTY OF ALAMEDA, CITY OF OAKLAND

....., being first duly sworn, on his oath states:
I am, and during all the time while soliciting signatures as hereinafter set forth was, a qualified and registered elector of the above named County and City and of the State of California; I am the person who circulated the attached and foregoing section of the initiative petition of which said section is a part and who solicited the signatures to the said section; I have circulated said section in the County of Alameda, City of Oakland, State of California; all of the signatures to the attached section were made in my presence and upon the date shown after each signature and were solicited by me within the above named County and City of Oakland, State of California; and to the best of my knowledge and belief each signature to said section is the genuine signature of the person whose name it purports to be, and each such person to the best of my knowledge and belief is a qualified elector of such County and City, and that all signatures to said section were secured by me.

Signed.....

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STATE OF CALIFORNIA,
COUNTY OF ALAMEDA, CITY OF OAKLAND

....., being first duly sworn, on his oath states:
I am, and during all the time while soliciting signatures as hereinafter set forth was, a qualified and registered elector of the above named County and City and of the State of California; I am the person who circulated the attached and foregoing section of the initiative petition of which said section is a part and who solicited the signatures to the said section; I have circulated said section in the County of Alameda, City of Oakland, State of California; all of the signatures to the attached section were made in my presence and upon the date shown after each signature and were solicited by me within the above named County and City of Oakland, State of California; and to the best of my knowledge and belief each signature to said section is the genuine signature of the person whose name it purports to be, and each such person to the best of my knowledge and belief is a qualified elector of such County and City, and that all signatures to said section were secured by me,

Signed.....

Witness }
Oakland, California
(Reside. Nat. Voting Address)

Subscribed and sworn to before me this day of 1903.

Notary public or other officer authorized to administer oath under the laws of the State of California.

~~Notary Public~~



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
San Francisco, California

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

September 26, 1969

BLACK PANTHER PARTY -
NATIONAL COMMITTEES TO COMBAT FASCISM

Title COMMUNIST INFILTRATION IN RACIAL MATTERS

COMMUNIST PARTY (CP), USA,
DOMESTIC ADMINISTRATION ISSUES
CP, USA, LEGISLATIVE ACTIVITIES.

Character

Reference San Francisco memorandum, dated
and captioned as above.

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities
are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable
information in the past.

1 - Mr. C. E. Glass
1 - Mr. M. J. Rozamus
1 - Mr. R. C. Putnam
10/2/69

Airtel

To: SAC, Chicago (100-41324)

From: Director, FBI (100-442529)

REC-65

2906

CIRM

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Reurtel 9/30/69.

This will confirm instructions given you telephonically
by Supervisor Conrad W. Thompson of the Bureau 10/1/69. You are
authorized to [redacted]

1 - Mr. M. F. Row (6221 IB)

RCP:kle
(7)

NOTE:

[redacted]

Tolson _____
DeLoach _____
Mohr _____
Bishop _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

MAILED 2
OCT 1 1969
COMM-FBI

56 OCT 13 1969
MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

[Handwritten signature]
[Handwritten initials]

VIA TELETYPE
ENCIPHERED

WA 09 426PM EOM

URGENT 9-30-69 ATS

TO DIRECTOR (100-442529) CODE

FROM CHICAGO (100-41324) 2P

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. DeLoach _____
Mr. Mohr _____
Mr. Bishop _____
Mr. Casper _____
Mr. Callahan _____
Mr. Conrad _____
Mr. Felt _____
Mr. Gale _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Sullivan _____
Mr. Tavel _____
Mr. Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Miss Holmes _____
Miss Gandy _____

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ADVISED

REC-65

100-442529-2906

BUREAU AUTHORITY REQUESTED TO

END PAGE ONE

TELETYPED TO:

FT3

C Thompson advised
no action w.c.
9/30/69 JMS

RECEIVED
9/30/69
JMS

PAGE TWO

CG 100-41324

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

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BUREAU REQUESTED TO SUTEL BY NOON, OCTOBER ONE, NEXT
IN ORDER FOR [REDACTED]

SEPARATE COMMUNICATION WILL BE SUBMITTED REQUESTING

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

END

WA FOR 08 & 09...REM FBI WASH DC

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Director, FBI (100-442529)

FROM : *[Signature]* SAC, Birmingham (100-5150) (P*)

SUBJECT: *[Signature]* CIRM
IS - C

DATE: 10/7/69

OO: New York

144
Remylet to Bureau, 7/9/69.

No information has been received during the period
7/1/69 - 9/30/69 of any Communist Party activity in racial
matters within the territory of the Birmingham Field Division.

[Handwritten mark]

ST. 109

REC-19

100-442529-2907

OCT 8 1969

[Signature]
RACIAL INT. SEC.

44-8069-17
② - Bureau (RM)
1 - New York (100-153735) (Info.) (RM)
1 - Birmingham
AMS:rvm
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70 OCT 14 1969

5010-108

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE JACKSON	OFFICE OF ORIGIN NEW YORK	DATE 10/6/69	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD 8/26/69 - 9/27/69
TITLE OF CASE COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS (CIRM)		REPORT MADE BY SA DANIEL J. CONNELL	TYPED BY CCS
		CHARACTER OF CASE IS - C	

REFERENCES:

Jackson reports of SA DANIEL J. CONNELL dated 4/30/69 and 7/14/69.

- P*-

LEADS:

JACKSON

ACCOMPLISHMENTS CLAIMED					☒ NONE	ACQUIT- TALS	CASE HAS BEEN: PENDING OVER ONE YEAR ☐ YES ☒ NO PENDING PROSECUTION OVER SIX MONTHS ☐ YES ☒ NO
CONVIC.	AUTO.	FUG.	FINES	SAVINGS	RECOVERIES		
APPROVED <i>[Signature]</i> COPIES MADE						SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW
9 - Bureau (100-442529) (RM) 1 - NISO-CHASN (RM) 1 - OSI, Barksdale AFB, La. (RM) 2 - MIGp, Jackson (RM) 1 - New York (100-153735) (RM) 1 - Jackson (100-57)							100-442529-2908 REC-62 3 OCT 9 1969 EX-114
Dissemination Record of Attached Report						Notations	
Agency						<i>[Signature]</i> RACIAL INT. SEC.	
Request Recd.							
Date Fwd.							
How Fwd.							
By							

50 OCT 17 1969

COVER PAGE

JN 100-57

AT JACKSON, MISSISSIPPI

Will continue to follow and report any Communist influence in racial matters in the State of Mississippi.

INFORMANTS:

Identity

Location

JN T-1 is

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

JN T-2 is

[REDACTED]

This report

b3
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b7E

JN T-3 is

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

ADMINISTRATIVE:

Copies of this report are designated to appropriate intelligence agencies in compliance with Bureau instructions in this regard.

JAN HILLEGAS, mentioned in report, is on the agitator index and security index of the Jackson Division.

Information contained in this report is classified ~~confidential~~ to protect the identity of JN T-1 through JN T-3, sources of continuing value whose identities, if disclosed, would undermine their future effectiveness.

B*
COVER PAGE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Copy to: 1 - NISO, Charleston, South Carolina (RM)
1 - OSI, Barksdale Air Force Base, Louisiana (RM)
2 - MIGp, Jackson, Mississippi (RM)

Report of: SA DANIEL J. CONNELL
Date: 10/6/69

Office: JACKSON

Field Office File #: JN 100-57

Bureau File #: 100-442529

Title: COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS (CIRM)

Character: INTERNAL SECURITY - COMMUNISM

Synopsis: No information developed of Communist strategy or tactics. Information from confidential sources concerning the MFDP and NAACP and individuals associated therewith set forth. Freedom Information Service, where subversive publications are available, practically out of business.

- P* -

DETAILS:

This report covers the period July 15 through October 5, 1969.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~~~GROUP 1~~~~Excluded from automatic
downgrading and
declassification~~

I. COMMUNIST STRATEGY

No information developed.

II. COMMUNIST TACTICS

No information developed.

III. COMMUNIST PENETRATION AND INFLUENCE
IN RACIAL AND OTHER ORGANIZATIONS

See Miscellaneous Section.

IV. MISCELLANEOUS

The Mississippi Freedom Democratic Party (MFDP) and the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP) continue to be the only legitimate civil rights organizations presently active within the State of Mississippi.

The Mississippi Freedom Democratic Party (MFDP) has been very inactive due to poor leadership and lack of funds. CLIFTON WHITLEY, Negro male, from West Point, Mississippi, continues as chairman of the MFDP.

JN T-1

September 16, 1969

AARON HENRY, Negro male, of Clarksdale, Mississippi, continues to be state president of the Mississippi Chapter of the NAACP, and ALEX WAITES, Negro male, from New York, New York, is acting field secretary. CHARLES EVERS, Negro male, Mayor of Fayette, Mississippi, took a leave of absence from the post of field secretary of the NAACP when he became mayor of Fayette, and ALEX WAITES is running the NAACP office on Lynch Street in Jackson, Mississippi.

JN T-2

September 27, 1969

JN 100-57

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Freedom Information Service which has distributed numerous subversive publications in the past is practically out of business, and JAN HILLEGAS who ran this organization now runs the remainder of that operation out of her home on County Line Road, Tougaloo, Mississippi.

JN T-3
August 26, 1969

JAN HILLEGAS, white female, from Syracuse, New York, has been active in civil rights matters in the Jackson, Mississippi, area since early 1963. In this regard, HILLEGAS has been arrested numerous times on charges of trespassing, vagrancy, etc. She is editor of the Mississippi Newsletter which is published on behalf of the Freedom Information Service. HILLEGAS has taken part in several anti-war type demonstrations and marches.

JN T-3
August 26, 1969

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

October 6, 1969
Jackson, Mississippi

Title COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN
RACIAL MATTERS (CIRM)

Character INTERNAL SECURITY - COMMUNISM

Reference Report of Special Agent
Daniel J. Connell at Jackson
dated and captioned as above.

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities
are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable
information in the past.

FBI

Date: 10/2/69

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL _____
Priority)

TO: Director, FBI (100-442529)
FROM: SAC, Cleveland (100-27056)
COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS
IS - C

Re Cleveland airtel, 9/26/69.

Enclosed for the Bureau are nine copies, and for New York three copies, of an LHM covering the activities of CHARLES HIGHTOWER while in Cleveland, Ohio, to obtain information for an article in the "Daily World" on the FRED (AHMED) EVANS case.

Sources used in LHM are:

First source is [redacted]

Second Source is [redacted]

This LHM is classified ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ since it contains information from two sources which could result in their being identified. They are informants of continuing value and this would compromise their future effectiveness.

- 100-442529-117
3 - Bureau (Enc. 9) (RM)
3 - New York (Enc. 3) (RM)
 (1 - 100- CHARLES HIGHTOWER)
3 - Cleveland
 (1 - 100-17257 CP Organization;
 1 - 157-897)

REK/hs
(9)

AGENCY: ACST. [redacted] OSI; SEC. SER:

17 OCT 6 1969

DATE: 10/2/69

HOW FORWARDED

BY: [redacted]

Approved: [redacted]
Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M

Per [redacted]

b7D

EX-117

REC-19

2909

INT. SEC.

100-442529-117



~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Cleveland Ohio

October 2 1969

COMMUNIST INFLUENCE
IN RACIAL MATTERS

A source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised as follows on September 30, 1969:

Charles ~~X~~Hightower, who is a Negro reporter for the "Daily World," arrived in Cleveland, Ohio, on Friday afternoon, September 26, 1969, for the express purpose of gathering as much information as possible on the Fred (Ahmed) Evans case. Philip Bart, who is Chairman of the Ohio Communist Party (CP), in discussing Hightower's presence in Cleveland, said the CP wants to publicize this case all over the world.

"DAILY WORLD"

The "Daily World" is an East Coast Communist newspaper.

FRED (AHMED) EVANS

"The Plain Dealer," a daily newspaper of general circulation in the Cleveland, Ohio, area, issue of June 7, 1969, carried an article stating that Fred (Ahmed) Evans is a "black nationalist leader convicted of first degree murder of three policemen and one civilian during a gun battle last summer... Evans was convicted on May 12th (1969) of directing a conspiracy which resulted in a shoot-out between police and black nationalists last July 23rd (1968)..."

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~GROUP I
Excluded from automatic
downgrading and
declassification~~

100-442529-2909
ENCLOSURE

~~--- CONFIDENTIAL ---~~

Re: COMMUNIST INFLUENCE
IN RACIAL MATTERS

Source said that on September 26, 1969, Hightower met with representatives of the "Call and Post," a newspaper of general circulation in the Negro area of Cleveland, and one of the reporters for this paper agreed to take Hightower for a visit of the ghetto area.

Hightower had hoped to meet with the attorneys for Evans but said on September 27, 1969, that he had been unable to meet with them because they claimed to be too busy and too tired.

Source reported arrangements were made for Hightower to meet with Harllee Jones, who was referred to as being Prime Minister of the Afro-Set, and Hightower did meet with Jones for several hours on September 27, 1969.

HARLLEE JONES

shir

A characterization of the Black Nationalist Party for Self-Defense of New Libya, aka., Afro American Set, wherein Harllee Jones is identified, is attached hereto.

Following the interview with Harllee Jones, Hightower went to the Lakeview Bar, where the July 23rd shoot-out occurred, and had several drinks.

Source reported that on September 28, 1969, Hightower attended a meeting of the Afro-Set, being invited to do so by Harllee Jones. The speaker was teaching nothing but the hate that the black people should have for whites, and as he was teaching this hatred he was constantly cheered by the audience which included grown-ups and little tots who appeared too young to know the significance of their actions.

A second source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised on September 30, 1969, that Hightower reportedly left Cleveland on September 29, 1969, to return to New York. ✓

~~--- CONFIDENTIAL ---~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Re: COMMUNIST INFLUENCE
IN RACIAL MATTERS

1

BLACK NATIONALIST PARTY
FOR SELF-DEFENSE OF NEW LIBYA,
aka., Afro American Set

A source advised on May 21, 1969, that this organization was founded by HARLLEL JONES in the Summer of 1967, and JONES is presently the leader. The organization consists of 20 - 25 members at this time. Headquarters for the organization is 8127 Superior Avenue, Cleveland, Ohio. The main teachings of this group are hatred of the white race, removal of all white control in Negro ghettos, and takeover of all operations in the Negro community by black people. The ultimate goal is to take over the city and the entire country by black revolution. There is no indication that this organization has ties with black nationalist organizations in other cities. This group has irregular meetings and there is no real formal organization.

This document contains neither
recommendations nor conclusions of
the FBI. It is the property of
the FBI and is loaned to your agency;
it and its contents are not to be
distributed outside your agency.

A P P E N D I X

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

10/7/69

Airtel

1 - Mr. C. E. Glass
1 - Mr. A. B. Fulton
1 - Mr. R. C. Putnam

To: SAC, Chicago (100-41324)

From: Director, FBI (100-442529) - 29/0

CIRM

Reurtel 10/3/69.

Since

authority granted for

Submit results of meetings in form suitable for dissemination.

b7D
b7E

RCP:pab
(6)

NOTE:

Charlene Alexander Mitchell to visit Chicago 10/10-12/69.

Buairtel 10/2/69 requested

Identity of other groups.

Mitchell to meet 8 to 10 Black Panther Party (BPP) members at BPP headquarters in Chicago. Mitchell to speak at mass meeting to be sponsored by African-American Heritage Association, a CP dominated group, on 10/12/69.

Tolson
DeLoach
Mohr
Bishop
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
Felt
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

58 OCT 13 1969

MAIL ROOM ☒ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

1:/&

VIA TELETYPE
OCT 3 1969
ENCIPHERED

Mr. Tolson_____
Mr. DeLoach_____
Mr. Mohr_____
Mr. Bishop_____
Mr. Casper_____
Mr. Callahan_____
Mr. Conrad_____
Mr. Felt_____
Mr. Gale_____
Mr. Rosen_____
Mr. Sullivan_____
Mr. Tavel_____
Mr. Trotter_____
Tele. Room_____
Miss Holmes_____
Miss Gandy_____

WA 07 1221PM EMS.
URGENT 10-3-69 EOM
TO DIRECTOR (100-442529) CODED
FROM CHICAGO (100-41324) 2PP

4/5

CIRM.

REBUAIRTEL AND CGAIRTEL, BOTH OCTOBER TWO, LAST.

REBUAIRTEL REQUESTED IDENTITY OF "NEGRO GROUPS" WHICH

FOR CHARLENE MITCHELL.

FOLLOWING MEETINGS:

FRIDAY MORNING, OCTOBER TEN, NEXT, A MEETING FOR MITCHELL WITH ESTIMATION BY SOURCE OF EIGHT TO TEN BLACK PANTHER PARTY (BPP) MEMBERS AT CHICAGO BPP HEADQUARTERS; SUNDAY AFTERNOON, OCTOBER TWELVE, NEXT, A MASS RALLY OR MEETING SPONSORED BY AFRICAN-AMERICAN HERITAGE ASSOCIATION (AAHA), AT JOE LOUIS THEATER IN CHICAGO. MITCHELL TO BE MAIN SPEAKER AT THIS MEETING. BECAUSE OF INFLUENCE IN AAHA BY CP THROUGH ISH FLORY,

NO FUTHER MEETINGS.

END PAGE ONE

REC 4

EX-103

OCT 10 1969

1-904

100-442529-2910

570

H 17 to Ch 10-7-69 REP: you

[Handwritten signatures and initials]

PAGE TWO

WITH NEGRO GROUPS AT PRESENT PLANNED. [REDACTED]

b7D
b7E

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED] BUREAU AUTHORITY REQUESTED FOR
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

END

JTJ FBI WASH DC

F B I

Date: 10/2/69

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)

AIRTEL

Via _____
(Priority)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-442529)

FROM : SAC, CHICAGO (100-41324)

SUBJECT: COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN
RACIAL MATTERS (CIRM)

Re Chicago teletype to Bureau dated 9/30/69, and Bureau telephone call dated 10/1/69, from Bureau Supervisor CONRAD THOMPSON.

Referenced Chicago teletype pointed out that on 9/30/69, CLAUDE LIGHTFOOT, Chairman, National Black Liberation Commission (NBLC), Communist Party, United States of America, advised that CHARLENE MITCHELL, member of the NBLC is scheduled to be in Chicago 10/10-13/69, to meet in a joint meeting of the Communist Party (CP) of Illinois, Black Liberation Commission (BLC) and State Board, CP of Illinois; meet in a joint meeting of the BLC and Illinois CP Labor Commission; to be guest speaker at the Joe Louis Theater in Chicago under sponsorship of the African-American Heritage Association; and to meet with possibly some women of the Black Panther Party as well as with possibly some other Negro groups in Chicago. In addition LIGHTFOOT advised that an NBLC meeting

- 1-904
- ② - Bureau (RM)
 - 2 - New York (100-153735) (RM)
(1 - 100-131678) (CHARLENE MITCHELL)
 - 3 - Chicago
(1 - 100-18953) (CP, USA, Illinois District-Organization)

b3
b7D
b7E

EHW/alg
(7)

MATC ROOM ☒

ST-110 REC-5

APPROVED

OCT 8 1969

OCT 6 1969

Approved: _____
Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

CG 100-41324

is scheduled to be held in Chicago on 10/18 and 19/69, with possibly 12-14 people present including LIGHTFOOT and MITCHELL.

In connection with the above scheduled
meetings

b7D
b7E

b7D
b7E

CG 100-41324

[REDACTED]

Bureau authority is, therefore, requested

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] CHARLENE MITCHELL in Chicago
on 10/10-13/69, and the NBLC meeting on 10/18 and 19/69,
in Chicago.

Bureau authorization is requested by
Tuesday, 10/7/69, if possibly. [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-442529)

DATE: 10/11/69

FROM : SAC, KNOXVILLE (100-3520) (RUC)

SUBJECT: CCIRM
IS - C
(OO: NEW YORK)

Re Knoxville letter to Bureau 7/16/69.

No information has been received by Knoxville Office from any sources indicating there is any communist influence being exerted in racial matters in this division.

Any information of a pertinent nature concerning this subject received in the future will be reported.

This letter is being submitted in lieu of a quarterly report.

2 - Bureau (RM)
1 - Knoxville

HAM/mtb
(3)

EX-106

REC 11

100-442529-2912

OCT 14 1969



5010-108

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

DATE: 10/8/69

FROM : SAC, PORTLAND (100-10580)

SUBJECT: COMINFIL
RACIAL MATTERS
COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN Racial Matters

Enclosed herewith is a Xerox copy of an apparent analysis by the Communist Party (CP) of the recent National Conference for a United Front Against Fascism held in San Francisco. It is being forwarded in the event it may not already have come to the attention of the Bureau and San Francisco.

The original was received by the CP in Oregon during the recent absence of [redacted] general secretary, while in the Soviet Union for medical care. It was made available on 9/22/69 by [redacted]. The original has been returned to the informant.

b6
b7C
b7D

The top few lines of the heading on page 1 were also missing from the original, as in the Xerox copy.

ENCLOSURE

- 2 - Bureau (Enc. 1) (RM)
- 2 - San Francisco (Enc. 1) (RM)
- 1 - Portland

WSB:lbt
(5)

EX-102

*0-7 to Bd 10/21/69 for action.
Furnish copy of the CP
analysis enclosed in ref.
to NY for appropriate action.*

REC 11

100-442529-2913

2 OCT 13 1969

SECT.

b6
b7C



5010-108-01

127

NOV 1969

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

REC'D DOM INTELL DIV

Ex 12 2-6¹⁰ 12

SEP 17 4 13 PM 1969

100

1. 1990年1月1日以前，
 2. 1990年1月1日以后，
 3. 1990年1月1日以后，

[illegible]

...the
... ..
... ..

[illegible][illegible]

1. 1. 1. (1. 1. 1.)

 $\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{2}$

The impact of the conference has been twofold: first, on the bulk of the participants it had the positive impact of an analysis and direction for the application of the United Front tactic under present conditions in the United States. The Conference was held together by firm discipline which has been absent from all previous Left conferences in recent years.

The discipline of the conference achieved the maximum possible given all of the circumstances surrounding this conference. Thus an important turn was made by the sections of the Left under the leadership of militant Blacks who have suffered the most frontal and the most brutal assaults of reaction. The Black, Chicano, and Asian participation and leadership, and the discipline was in sharp contrast to all previous conferences organized by the Left in years.

Some on the Left are critical of the conference, and this criticism has some support among those disappointed because workshops and other forms were not provided for delegate participation.

However, beyond honest criticism, virulent attacks on the conference are now being made by PL, the Independent Socialist Clubs, along with some factions of SDS and some of the sect groupings.

These attacks are directed against the Communist Party and the Black Panther Party for what is claimed to be their joint role in leading the conference. Included also are attacks on individual leaders of the Panthers.

100-442529-2713

FOUNT JURE

United Front Against Fascism--Based on Consultative Discussion with Party Participants, Mainly from the West Coast--by Roscoe P. Proctor and A.J. Lima. July 26th, 1969.

We supported the efforts of the organizers of the Conference to gain support and participation beyond the Left, but it was our expectation that the conference would appeal in the main to Left Activists and proclaimed "Revolutionists" of various persuasions. This proved to be the case.

Huey Newton sent a message to the conference urging that an effort be made to unify the Left around the general concepts of the United Front Tactic, and to try to achieve coordination around a limited program of action following the conference. It is our estimation that the conference moved in this direction in some important respects.

The organizers were very concerned that the conference might result in a debating session, with various ideologies becoming issues of division resulting in fragmentation of the participants into contending groups. The National Convention of SDS had just been held which resulted in that organization splitting down the middle, with the two parts being made up of organized and contending factions.

Calls for the United Front Conference had been sent out to individuals and groups all over the country, printed in various newspapers, with requests to duplicate and distribute the call by anyone desiring to help bring additional people and groups to the conference. Disruption of conferences by PL and Trots had been demonstrated.

The organizers, therefore, took the only steps possible to help guarantee some measure of success by organizing the conference along disciplined lines. The various subjects to be presented were organized as panel reports, with a variety of speakers representing various viewpoints. They further made an effort to guide the reports so as to avoid duplication, and the presentation of divisive ideologies.

Archie Brown in his talk in the Labor Panel proposed campaigns in labor to repeal two repressive police laws: the first is the concentration camp sections of the McCarran Law. A Repealer Bill has been authored by a number of representatives and Senators. The second, to support a Repealer Bill authored by Conyers of Michigan to repeal the "Anti-riot Law" which is now being used to persecute 7 in the Chicago Democratic Convention arrests, and which the Justice Department is preparing to use against the Black Panthers.

The impact of the conference has been twofold: first, on the bulk of the participants it had the positive impact of an analysis and direction for the application of the United Front tactic under present conditions in the United States. The Conference was held together by firm discipline which has been absent from all previous Left conferences in recent years.

We have not yet drawn conclusions in regard to the follow-up plans for the conference.

The San Francisco Bay Area has had some experiences with efforts to circulate petitions to put the police control measures on local ballots. These efforts have been made in Oakland, Berkeley, and in San Francisco. The petition efforts has not yet succeeded in getting enough signatures to place the local ordinances on the ballot in any of these cities. We have drawn certain conclusions from this.

The issue itself is a relatively high level political demand, calling for some degree of people's control over the armed protectors of private property and the capitalist system. The ruling class will do everything possible to prevent such control.

The control plan considered so far is complicated as it breaks the cities into a number of areas, with local control boards. This results in a complicated ordinance of about two printed pages in length. For people to sign such a complicated document is in itself difficult. But the main difficulty is in the inability of the Left to activate white people for its circulation and for a campaign to

The racism of PL has become well known nationally. This organization is evidently becoming the main counter-revolutionary so-called "Left" organization in the country, outdoing the Trots in that role. They direct their attacks against the anti-Imperialist and anti-racist sectors of the Left Movement, and slander the NLF and the struggle for peace. The attack against the Vietnamese is itself racist, as is their policy toward the Black Liberation Movement in this country.

The Independent Socialist Clubs present a more sophisticated brand of racism, even though their anti-Communism is as crude as that of the Birch Society or other propagandists for the Imperialists.

With the emergence of the Peace and Freedom Party in California, they were catapulted into State leadership because of their support of the petition campaign. This gave them decisive influence in the efforts to build a National organization.

They supported the candidacy of Eldridge Cleaver for President because he represented a "Revolutionary" candidacy. They attempted to convert the more than 100,000 registered voters in the P&F into a revolutionary mold which resulted in the liquidation of the bulk of the P&F movement.

The Eldridge Cleaver candidacy as well as the candidacy of Huey Newton and Bobby Seale gave them Black faces behind which to hide their racism. Every effort to direct the main activities of the P&F Movement toward the white communities in a crusade against racism was diverted and dumped by their leadership. They relied on the registered P&F white voters for votes, and on the work of the Black Panther Party in the Black community.

They have further exposed their racism by their consistent opposition to granting special leadership status to those Black and Chicanos who wanted to help build the P&F Party.

The United Front tactic itself collides with the sectarian, pseudo-Leftism of both organizations, as it does with most other organizations on the Left today.

These two organizations, and some other groupings on the Left, are coupling their anti-Communism with attacks on the Black Panther Party. These attacks range from accusing the Panthers of abandoning their revolutionary principles by proposing to unite with non-revolutionary forces in a United Front against Fascism, and by making personal attacks especially against Bobby Seale who made the keynote address to the conference.

The last session of the conference was handled almost entirely by the Panthers, and plans were presented for local campaigns to decentralize the police and bring them under community control.

We have not yet drawn conclusions in regard to the follow-up plans for the conference.

The San Francisco Bay Area has had some experiences with efforts to circulate petitions to put the police control measures

The defence of all political prisoners remains to be projected beyond the generalities of the conference reports. There is a need for an overall defense committee which would be independent of all organizations, and whose services would be available to all defendants and organizations victimized by reaction.

The defense approach for political prisoners needs to go on the offensive. The conference was informed that the National Lawyers Guild is to organize conferences of lawyers in various parts of the country on legal defense and the tactics necessary today.

At present, the courts are being used to imprison large sections of the movement. The use of the police is now co-ordinated with that of the courts. Exorbitant bail is now common practice. There is virtually no mass campaign conducted by the small and overwhelmed defense committees. The tactics to be used are very confused, with a tendency for all groups to have defense committees popularize the program of the victimized groups.

Most cases result in convictions with some notable exceptions, such as the Oakland 7 anti-draft leaders; and the hundreds of people falsely arrested in Berkeley during the recent People's Park demonstrations, more than 500 of whose cases have been thrown out of Court.

popularize the issue.

The issue itself flows out of the widespread use of police to contain the ghetto areas of the urban centers. The campaign, then, requires that white people be committed to seriously campaign for control of white police in the ghetto communities, and to win support for the campaign among white voters.

The efforts up until now have not resulted in a determined struggle and participation by any significant number of white people including Left and revolutionary people. This includes the membership of our Party.

We believe that a serious campaign would require orientation courses for participants to be able to answer the counter campaign waged against police control. This would have to include an effort to popularize the ordinance by a campaign in the city so as to explain its content and purpose. Sponsorship of the campaign would have to extend beyond the Left, and include representative people and organizations. The campaign itself would have to be concentrated in the working class areas of the cities of white, Chicano and Black.

Virtually every labor center in every city has had years of experience with anti-labor police strikebreaking and scab herding. The anger against the police is widespread in the Black and Chicano sections of the cities.

The idea that decentralization of the police would somehow harm the ability of the city to protect and defend itself could be exposed as fraudulent. Presumably, the entire city now has control over its own police force. Therefore, there is no reason why sections of the city should not have the same control over the police assigned to their sections of the city. They have as much at stake in their areas as do people in all other areas.

The real issue, the right of the Black, Chicano and white working class areas to control the police assigned to their areas could be brought to the fore, and the struggle take place on that basis.

To simply call together a number of people and to turn them loose in the city to gather names on a petition is to really sidestep the issue of racism and its meaning in the life of the urban centers and what is needed to mount an effective campaign against its evil effects.

The petition campaign could be coupled with a broad labor based campaign to repeal the concentration camps and the anti-riot laws, both of which are police laws. The repealer support is already very significant and they are issues of mass concern. Such a campaign could provide a framework within which the much more advanced issue--police control and decentralization, could be conducted.

The defence of all political prisoners remains to be projected beyond the generalities of the conference reports. There is a need for an overall defense committee which would be independent of all organizations, and whose services would be available to all defendants and organizations victimized by reaction.

The speaker from SDS injected an anti-Communist note in his talk, and Dr. Aptheker was subjected to the brunt of an organized anti-Communist demonstration, led by PL and Independent Socialists. At the same time the Panthers have come under very sharp attack for recognizing the right of the Communist Party and its members to participate in the conference.

In addition to Dr. Aptheker, Party spokesmen such as Archie Brown and Roscoe Proctor participated in the Labor panel, with Archie a panelist, and Roscoe being the moderator of the panel.

Roscoe's talk in summary was eliminated from the Agenda, as were the greetings from organizations, which eliminated greetings from James Jackson and William Patterson in the name of the Party. This was due to the squeeze on time for the conference.

At the same time the Communists participated, and the most virulent anti-Communists felt excluded and were critical of the conference.

There remains many differences in respect to the estimation of the existence of Fascism today; on the tactics of the United Front and its all inclusive character; on the role of the working class and its organized sector, etc.

There is also emerging unclarity on how two parties work together, and yet maintain an independent existence in relation to the National Committee against Fascism and its activities following

Following convictions, the courts then hand down savage probationary sentences, ranging from a number of months to two and three years for misdemeanors. These probationary sentences preclude activities in legitimate organizations and movements. These, too, go unchallenged.

The need for a militant mass defense organization, which would take the offensive in organizing mass political defense of all political cases is a major need today. But on this point there is much disagreement.

The disagreement has to do with how one views the role of defense; what constitutes mass political defense and its relationship to the legal struggle in the courtroom.

An example was the case of the Oakland 7 who were charged with criminal conspiracy. This charge was the old method of using conspiracy to elevate a simple misdemeanor to the status of a felony by charging conspiracy. Its use is old as the efforts of workers in this country to organize unions.

The legal defense was a brilliant exposure of the conspiracy law, and a defense of the right of the "7" to oppose the Vietnam war and the draft. The jury readily admitted that they handed down the NOT GUILTY verdict in defense of these elementary rights.

The role of the defense committee was irrelevant to the court victory. The defendants viewed the defense committee as a mobilizing center to organize people to try to shut down various public buildings. Efforts to gear the mass defense to the legal challenge was rejected by the argument of: let the lawyers do their thing while we do ours.

The conference left these questions unsolved, and the general plans are to organize for the defense of all political prisoners.

Emphasis was given to the Labor Committee, and its activities in preparation for the conference. It is expected that in future activities, and in helping to lay the basis for much broader activities than was participation in this conference, it will have an even more important role to play.

The present plans do not go beyond helping to gain support in the unions for the police control ordinances, and to plan to get more participation in the conference to be held late in the fall.

In the main the conference maintained a United Front character and dealt with issues of general concern. There were some violations of this, but of a minimum character.

The speaker from SDS injected an anti-Communist note in his talk, and Dr. Aptheker was subjected to the brunt of an organized anti-Communist demonstration, led by PL and Independent Socialists. At the same time the Panthers have come under very sharp attack for

the conference.

At the same time, a large section of the Left spent two and one-half days considering the United Front tactic in a manner which marks a qualitative advance as compared to all other conferences of the Left in recent years. A continuation of the implementation of the conference proposals could make a very important forward development for the main body of the Left in the country today.

PROPOSALS FOR NATIONAL CONSIDERATION BASED ON CONSULTATION OF PARTICIPANTS FOLLOWING CONFERENCE:

1. That our Press--the Daily World and the PW--be utilized to mobilize the Left on implementing the conference decisions and the follow up, including organizing and building up further conferences.
 2. That each District and State Party assign cadre to work in local organizations.
 3. That we initiate some political and educational material and hold discussions in our own ranks on an estimate of the period in which we live and our estimation of the Fascist danger.
 4. That we open discussions now on programmatic proposals that can be presented in Resolution form for the next conference: on Labor; Political Prisoners; Women; Youth, etc.
 5. That the National center send people to the districts to bring our estimate of the conference and the follow up. This to include our estimate of the Panthers. Our main emphasis be within the framework of our concentration policy, and that we try to build the base for the United Front on the base which we are trying to build in our industrial concentration work; on the Caucus's etc.
 6. That we have West Coast coordination--or at least in the State of California. That the question of National coordination be discussed, and that we have exchanges on policy questions State and Nationally.
 7. That the estimation of the conference and related problems be on the agenda of the National Committee Meeting.
-

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : *KWD TGN* DIRECTOR, FBI (100-442529) DATE: 10/15/69
FROM : SAC, KANSAS CITY (100-11934) P*
SUBJECT: CIRM

OO: NY

S.T.
ReBulet to Albany, 8/28/64, and Kansas City
letter to the Bureau, 7/15/69

No information has been developed in captioned
matter within the Kansas City Division since date of
referenced Kansas City letter. Therefore, no report is
being submitted. *C*

100-442529-2914
2-Bureau (RM)
2-New York (RM)
1-Kansas City
GAA:aa
(5)

REC-23

ST. 109

100-442529-2914

OCT 16 1969

RACIAL INT. SECT.

INT. SEC.

185
70 OCT 22 1969

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-442249)
FROM : SAC, ALEXANDRIA (100-31) (C)
SUBJECT: COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN
RACIAL MATTERS
IS - C
(OO: New York)

DATE: 10/20/69

There is no information available bearing upon communist influence in racial matters in the Alexandria Division.

② - Bureau
2 - New York (RM)
1 - Alexandria
WWH:jmb
(5)

REC-67

100-442249-2915

60117



UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-442529)

DATE: 10/20/69

FROM : *KGC* SAC, BUTTE (100-8414) (P*)

SUBJECT:

CIRM

OO: New York

W Remylet, 7/28/69.

No pertinent activity has taken place in the Butte Division and no report is being submitted.

100-8414-2916
2 - Bureau (Reg.)
1 - New York (Reg.)
1 - Butte
THZ/ar
(4)

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REC-34

100-8414-2916

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE SAN FRANCISCO	OFFICE OF ORIGIN SAN FRANCISCO	DATE 10/20/69	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD 7/1/69 - 9/23/69
TITLE OF CASE COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS		REPORT MADE BY WILLIAM A. COHENDET	TYPED BY bas
		CHARACTER OF CASE IS - C	

REFERENCE: Report of SA WILLIAM A. COHENDET, dated 8/8/69 at San Francisco.

- P* -

ADMINISTRATIVE:

Copies of this report are being submitted to Los Angeles and New York for information.

This report is being classified ~~confidential~~ because the information furnished by confidential informants recorded herein could reasonably result in their identification and affect their future usefulness.

INFORMANTS:

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

ACCOMPLISHMENTS CLAIMED						ACQUIT- TALS	CASE HAS BEEN:
CONVIC.	AUTO.	FUG.	FINES	SAVINGS	RECOVERIES		
							PENDING OVER ONE YEAR ☐ YES ☐ NO PENDING PROSECUTION OVER SIX MONTHS ☐ YES ☐ NO

APPROVED *[Signature]* SPECIAL AGENT
IN CHARGE

DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW

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- 1 - New York (100-153735)(Info)(RM)
- 3 - San Francisco (100-53902)

100-442529-2917 REC-57

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SI-112

Dissemination Record of Attached Report

Agency	Request Recd.	Date Fwd.	How Fwd.	By
AGENCY: [redacted]				
		10/29/69		

Notations

[Handwritten: Racial Int. Sec.]

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY ROUTING
SLIP(S) OF *Class.*
DATE *12/27/84*

109 1 LC 248 86-917 **CONFIDENTIAL**

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6-27 12-15 PM

SF 100-53902
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Identity of Source

File Where Located

SF T-1 is

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Instant file, Serial 997

Instant file, Serial 998

Instant file, Serial 1009

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b7D
b7E

Special Agent picking up literature at St. Francis Hotel,
San Francisco, was SA ROBERT W. JEFFERIS.

LEAD

SAN FRANCISCO

AT SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA. Will follow and
report matters pertaining to captioned subject.

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- B* -
COVER PAGE

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

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Copy to: 2 - 115th MI Group (RM)
1 - NISO, 12ND (RM)
1 - OSI, 19th District (RM)

Report of: WILLIAM A. COHENDET Office: San Francisco, California
Date: 10/20/69

Field Office File #: 100-53902 Bureau File #: 100-442529

Title: COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN
RACIAL MATTERS

Character: INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Synopsis:

CPUSA urged national and international support for BPP in its struggle with police agencies, particularly on behalf of Chairman BOBBY SEALE. CPUSA accused power establishment of "fascism" and urged nation to be aware of danger from this element. CPUSA supported the organization of the NCUFAF, Oakland, California, in July, 1969 by the BPP as a proper tactic based on the power of the working class. CPUSA participated in speech making at the NCUFAF and subsequently in circulating petitions for community control of police which was one of the main points raised at the conference.

- P* -

DETAILS:

I. COMMUNIST STRATEGY

A. Communist Party, USA (CPUSA)

1. National Level

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

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GROUP 1

Excluded from automatic
downgrading and
declassification

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The national convention of the CPUSA adopted a report on white Chauvinism and racism. In a memorandum to all clubs dated July, 1969 the Northern California District of the Communist Party ordered that "educationals" on the convention report on the subject of white Chauvinism were to be conducted.

SF T-1
8/4/69 (S) (U)

The Northern California District of the Communist Party (NCDCP) published a document dated July 18, 1969 calling for support of the National Conference of the United Front Against Fascism (NCUFAF) which was to be held in Oakland, California in July, 1969. The CPUSA described the initiative of the Black Panther Party (BPP) in calling the Oakland conference "worthy of wholehearted support of all pro-democratic and class-conscious people". The CPUSA further felt that a discussion such as planned for the conference would result in a major political development in the country provided "the conference achieved any degree of unity".

The CPUSA also noted that the organizers of the NCUFAF had recognized the meaning of the "United Front tactic" which they said had been developed in 1935 as a result of sectarian left defeats by the rising of Fascist power, as being based firmly on the working class. The CPUSA stated that the United Front tactic saw Fascism as the most deadly enemy of the mass of the people. Therefore, the CPUSA urged firm support to the organizers to enable it to achieve the desired goals; that is, to use the conference as the springboard for the building of broader, more inclusive forms from which a coordinated effort could be made to arouse the labor movement to the present dangers of the power of fascism. The document was signed by several prominent CPUSA members, including [redacted] JAMES JACKSON, and [redacted] All three persons mentioned above are publically known as National Committeemen of the CPUSA.

B. J. MANGROANG
Seattle, Washington
7/27/69

The District Sub-Committee of the CPUSA reported on the question of white Chauvinism and racism which had been raised by the national convention. SF T-1 on August 4, 1969 furnished a copy of this report which was seen (S) (U)

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to be a long dissertation concerning the struggle of the CPUSA against the above tendencies. The report began by quoting AL RICHMOND, editor of the weekly "People's World" as follows. (S) (U)

"It is a principle of our party that the struggle against racism and white Chauvinism is a central struggle for Communists, for the working class and for the American people in general".

"The "People's World" is a West Coast weekly Communist newspaper.

(S) (U) [The Sub-Committee] report went on to state that it was necessary to overcome racism in order to have working class unity. It was stated that racism was a weapon used by the capitalistic class to rule society. The report stated that the CPUSA had been remiss in the trial of BPP leader HUEY P. NEWTON by not moving on the opportunity to assist the BPP.

HUEY P. NEWTON was the co-founder of the BPP who was convicted in 1968 for the murder of an Oakland, California policeman and is now in a state prison.

It was stated that the CPUSA had done nothing to implement the national convention resolutions which was to raise money and to print material to aid in the NEWTON defense. The report recommended that the CPUSA do the three following things:

- (1) Mobilize the whites for the NCUFAF conference being organized by the BPP;
- (2) Make efforts to fight discrimination in the building trades;
- (3) To defend the prisoners being charged by the San Francisco Police Department in the case known as Los Siete de la Raza.

The CP was urged to attempt to show the special situation of the black and "chicano" people.

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Los Siete de la Raza refers to seven Latin American individuals who are being charged with the murder of a San Francisco police officer.

The report said that to sidestep the issues of Chauvinism and racism was opportunism and capitulation to difficulties.

National Committeeman, CPUSA, WILLIAM PATTERSON added his remarks to the report by calling for the unity of black and white. He asserted that the frustration of black, brown and yellow people lay in the failure of the whites to respond to the calls for unity.

National Committeeman, CPUSA, [REDACTED] asserted that the CP must understand the divisive role which racism played in the question of black-white unity. He urged the CP to regain the ground previously lost by establishing a relationship with the BPP, who [REDACTED] said originally had come to the CP for "defense" but the CP at that time had not been ready to assist the BPP.

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[REDACTED] charged that the CPUSA talked about working class consciousness which would cause white workers to strike in defense of the black community. [REDACTED] asked where the defense would come from while the blacks were awaiting the development of this class consciousness. [REDACTED] said that in his opinion the CP was too often guilty of capitulation to white Chauvinism.

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[SF T-1]
[8/4/69] (S) (U)

A Special Agent of the FBI was at the Saint Francis Hotel, San Francisco, on August 21, 1969, at the time President NIXON was visiting the area. He received from an unidentified person a copy of a leaflet which was being distributed by the CPUSA. This leaflet was captioned, "Black Panther Party's Right to Exist Must be Defended". The leaflet then related the series of arrests of Black Panther leaders and members over the past several months. It claimed that more than 200 Panthers

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had been arrested during the current year alone. The leaflet alleged that all this was part of a program of harassment to cripple the BPP. The CP, therefore, demanded the following:

"Unite Against Repression"

"Demand release of Chairman BOBBY SEALE and All Political Prisoners"

"Defend the Right of All Minority Political Parties, Including the BPP, to Exist and to Present Their Program to the American People"

The leaflet was signed Communist Party of Northern California, 942 Market Street, San Francisco.

CARD WINTER, co-editor of the "Daily World", attended a meeting of the Connecticut CP on September 7, 1969 at New Haven, Connecticut. V.Y.1

The "Daily World" is an East Coast daily Communist newspaper.

WINTER, representing the National Headquarters of the CPUSA, told the workers in Connecticut that the arrest of Chairman BOBBY SEALE of the BPP was a "frame-up"; that neither the United States Government nor the New Haven Police could prove that any member of the BPP killed ALEX RACKLEY and further that the power structure was using this excuse to destroy the democratic rights not only of the BPP but also of all the people.

WINTER said that the CP must aid the BPP by approaching civic organizations, churches, labor unions, the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People and Students For A Democratic Society (SDS).

A characterization of SDS will be found in the Appendix.

WINTER wanted the Connecticut group to draw up a "fact sheet" to show how the arrested members of the BPP were being treated by the police in New Haven.

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WINTER wanted eyewitness accounts from New Haven as the trial of the defendants proceeded for publication in the "Daily World".

WINTER planned to send a man named CHARLES WIGHTOWER, NY, a writer for the "Daily World", to New Haven to prepare an article on the BPP. WINTER also planned to set up an emergency committee from the Connecticut CP to follow the trial of the Black Panthers in Connecticut.

A member from the Connecticut CP told the group that many black persons in Connecticut were trying to raise money for the defense and already had about \$5,000 which eventually would be turned over to lawyers defending the subjects. It was said that the CP, Connecticut, intended to do its part in the fund raising.

[SF T-8] (S) (U)
9/8/69

2. District or Local Level Activities

In addition to the activities of the CP mentioned above, the following CP activity on a local level was noted: (S) (U)

The Transport Club of the CP met in San Francisco on July 8, 1969. The club discussed the forthcoming National Conference of the United Front Against Facism which had been called by the BPP. JACK WEINTRAUB of the Transport Club said he was willing to attend the conference as a representative of the California Democratic Council if the conference was not "too revolutionary". (S) (U)

[SF T-2] (S) (U)
7/11/69

The Sunset Club of the CP met in San Francisco on August 5, 1969. The main discussion of the meeting was the question of white Chauvinism. This question did not arouse much interest among the members present. (S) (U)

[SF T-7] (S) (U)
8/5/69

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A general CP meeting was held July 25, 1969 at the home of [redacted]. The main topic of discussion was white Chauvinism and racism in the trade unions. One CP member argued that in his union the charge that black were not being taken in was not true. He mentioned for example the Shop Iron Workers Union. (S) (U)

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[redacted] member of the club, agreed with the above union member that industry was hiring more blacks but she claimed racism still existed. [redacted] who is a member both of the CP and the BPP, said the BPP would not exist were it not for the question of racism. [redacted] alluded to social racism, a separation between black and white on a private, public and social level. (S) (U)

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SF T-4
8/4/69

The East Bay Ghetto Club of the CP met on August 13, 1969. A discussion was had on the recent transfer of National Committeeman [redacted] to New York City to the Office of the National Secretariat. The transfer was viewed as a blow to the club inasmuch as [redacted] was the East Bay black organizer for the CP. It was said that [redacted] had been busy at aligning black party members with Chicano militants, Black Panthers and others. Members at the meeting recalled that when [redacted] was first appointed as black organizer some years previously there had been no politically left-oriented black person in the East Bay. The club suggested that they take over [redacted] old job "as a group". (S) (U)

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SF T-3
8/15/69

3. Plans as Revealed in Party Publications

The "People's World", a West Coast week Communist newspaper, had several articles dealing with the BPP as follows:

The issue of August 2, 1969, reviewed the results of the NCUFAF in a favorable light.

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The issue of August 9, 1969, dealt with the results of the NCUFAF and the plans of the BPP as revealed in an interview with Chairman BOBBY SEALE as reported in the newspaper. This account gave advance publicity for a second conference scheduled to be held in the fall of 1969.

The issue of August 23, 1969, carried the following headline, "FBI Seized (BOBBY) SEALE On Faked Charge". The issue also called the high bail set by the Alameda County Court on DAVID HILLIARD, Chief of Staff of the BPP, as "excessive". The same issue discussed the problem of the New York 21 (21 Black Panthers arrested in New York on charges of conspiring to explode bombs in New York City) and how they are trying to get their bail cut.

The issue of August 30, 1969 claimed a spokesman for the U.S. Department of Justice had stated that there was a special task force in the Department set up to deal with the BPP. The paper called this "war on the Panthers".

The issue of September 6, 1969 carried an article captioned, "Berkeley's Secret Plan for War on Panthers". The issue of September 20, 1969 carried a story of the "kid-naping" of Chairman BOBBY SEALE and said it was something that stirred fears and protests.

B. Other Communist Groups

1. Progressive Labor Party (PLP)

Calif. ~~(S)~~ [U] source attended a meeting of the PLP in Los Angeles on July 16, 1969 prior to the commencement of the NCUFAF. Chairman LEVIN LAUB of the PLP stated that the CPUSA would unite with BPP to espouse the support of trade unions, black liberation (as opposed to working class liberation) and community control of police. The PLP position, it was said, differed from the CPUSA--BPP line on all points except the use of firearms against police if necessary. LAUB accused BPP Chairman BOBBY SEALE of banning the PLP from the NCUFAF.

[SF T-5
7/16/69] ~~(S)~~ (U)

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A characterization of the PLP
will be found in the Appendix.

II. COMMUNIST TACTICS

No reportable information concerning this heading
was received during the period of this report.

III. COMMUNIST PARTY PENETRATION AND INFLUENCE IN RACIAL AND OTHER ORGANIZATIONS

A. Black Panther Party (BPP)

A characterization of the BPP
will be found in the Appendix.

One of the main efforts of the BPP during the recent
months was the arranging and carrying out of the National Con-
ference of the United Front Against Fascism. [SF T-10] (U) July,
1969, advised that many persons prominent in the CPUSA movement
were instrumental in the early arrangements for the conference
and a number of CPUSA leaders spoke to the assemblage during
the course of the conference.

(X) (U) source attended the NCUFAP meeting at the Oakland
Civic Auditorium on July 19, 1969, along with eight other
members of the CP club. [redacted] spoke on labor, union
locals, and the workers. [redacted] claimed that "fascism" was
the reason why certain segments of labor had been condemned as
radical or communist infiltrated.

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ARCHIE BROWN spoke on the formation of waterfront
labor locals in the early days in San Francisco. BROWN claimed
that the "forces of fascism" fought against strong unions.

[SF T-3] (X) (U)
7/23/69

ARCHIE BROWN is a publically known
National Committeeman of the CPUSA.

[Another source attended the same NCUFAP meeting] (X) (U) and
reported that HERBERT APATHEKER, a publically known functionary
of the CPUSA, was the main speaker at the meeting at the Oakland
Civic Auditorium. APATHEKER spoke against the war in Vietnam

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and police brutality. [The source noted fifteen to twenty members of the Southern California District CP at the conference.] (S) (U)

[SF T-6
7/28/69] (S) (U)

The CP National Committee on August 12, 1969 sent material to all districts concerning the recently completed NCUFAF, mentioning that [redacted] as having been participants.

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CHARLENE MITCHELL, National Committeewoman, CPUSA, wrote letters on August 22, 1969 to various international friends and groups asking them to raise the issue of the arrest of BOBBY SEALE at the United Nations and with the U.S. Department of Justice. (S) (U)

The CPUSA issued a press release dated August 22, 1969 concerning a speech made by CLAUDE LIGHTFOOT, CP National Committeeman, at Karl Marx University, Leipzig, East Germany, on August 13, 1969, wherein LIGHTFOOT asked for world support for the BPP movement against "frame-ups and police repression".

CHARLENE MITCHELL on August 26, 1969 asked all districts in the CPUSA what they were doing about the BOBBY SEALE "frame-up". (S) (U)

The source further advised that on August 30, 1969 the above represented the total efforts made by CHARLENE MITCHELL to prod the CPUSA leadership into action on behalf of the BPP. The visits abroad of CLAUDE LIGHTFOOT and WILLIAM PATTERSON were also part of the pro-Panther international "defense" effort. (S) (U) *W. L. f.*

The source said that the objective of the CPUSA was to attempt to create a contemporary "Scottsboro case" and to establish the base for a close collaboration between the CPUSA and BPP groups in various cities. The intent was to link-up with the anti-imperialist segments of the black revolutionary movement and to further isolate the anti-white influence and activity of STOKELY CARMICHAEL. (S) (U)

[SF T-9
9/3/69] (S) (U)

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STOKELY CARMICHAEL was publically mentioned in the Black Panther press as being the Prime Minister of the BPP. It was also announced in the same press that CARMICHAEL no longer is a member of the BPP.

The East Bay CP Industrial Club met on July 30, 1969. [] discussed the position of the CPUSA toward the BPP. She said "the CP must eventually merge with the BPP because the BPP was no longer an isolated organization. The BPP had merged their forces with other progressive organizations, according to [] The CPUSA was already printing up pamphlets to be distributed to CP members so they could discuss this important item.

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[] also announced that petitions for community control of police as drawn up by the BPP were now ready for circulation among the public for signatures. [] announced that the CP had to join the fight on the new rising power of fascism as noted by the behavior of the "fascist pigs". The CP wanted the full membership cooperation with the BPP on circulation of these petitions. Source said that the club members were not enthusiastic to circulate the petitions.

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[SF T-4] (S) (U)
8/4/69

(S) [] source advised that the petitions entitled, "Oakland Petition for Community Control of Police" were distributed to club membership in mid-September, 1969. On Page 1 under the caption, "Summary of Oakland Police Control Amendment" the following was set forth:

"This amendment to the City charter would give control of the police to community-elected neighborhood councils so that those whom the police should serve will be able to set police policy and standards of conduct.

"The amendment provides for community control of the police by establishing separate police departments for the two major communities of Oakland: the Black community and the predominantly white area. The departments would be separate and autonomous. They can by mutual agreement

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use common facilities. Each Department will be administered by full time police commissions. The Commissioners are selected by a Neighborhood Police Control Council composed of fifteen members from that community elected by those who live there. Each department shall have five Community Council divisions within it.

"The Councils shall have the power to discipline officers for breaches of Department policy or violations of law. They may direct their police Commissioner to make changes in department wide police policy by majority vote of the five department commissioners. The Council can recall the Commissioner appointed by it at any time it finds that he is no longer responsive to the community. The community can recall the council members when they are not responsive to it.

"All police officers must live in the department they work in."

On Page 2, instructions are set forth to the effect that after the petition is notarized it should be returned to National Committees To Combat Fascism, Black Panther Party, Oakland Branch Office, 7304 E. 14th Street, Oakland, California.

SF T-4
9/23/69 (U)

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STUDENTS, ~~FOR A~~ DEMOCRATIC SOCIETY

A source has advised that the Students For A Democratic Society (SDS), as it is known today, came into being at a founding convention held at Port Huron, Michigan, in June, 1962. From an initial ideological posture of "participatory democracy," the current line of the national leadership reveals an adherence to Marxism-Leninism. MICHAEL KLONSKY, National Secretary, in March, 1969, called for the building of a revolutionary Marxist-Leninist movement. The program of SDS has moved from involvement in civil rights struggles to an anti-Vietnam war position and finally to its present advocacy of an anti-imperialist line, linking up the oppressed peoples of Asia, Africa, and Latin America with the black liberation movement in the United States. China, Vietnam, and Cuba are regarded as countries which are leading the world-wide struggles against United States imperialism. On the other hand, SDS regards the Soviet Union as an imperialist power and does not support the policies of that country.

SDS maintains a National Office in Room 206, 1608 West Madison Street, Chicago, Illinois. Its official paper "New Left Notes" reflects the line of the national leadership and program adopted at meetings of the National Council and National Interim Committee (NIC). Three national officers and a NIC of eleven members are elected each year during a June National Convention.

SDS Regional Offices and university and college chapters elect delegates to National Council meetings wherein program and ideology are debated, but each Region and chapter is autonomous in nature and is free to carry out independent policy and programs reflective of local conditions.

PROGRESSIVE LABOR PARTY (PLP)

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"The New York Times" city edition, Tuesday, April 20, 1965, page 27, reported that a new party of "revolutionary socialism" was formally founded on April 13, 1965, under the name of the PLP which had been known as the Progressive Labor Movement.

According to the article, "The Progressive Labor Movement was founded in 1962, by Milton Rosen and Mortimer Scheer after they were expelled from the Communist Party of the United States for assertedly following the Chinese Communist line."

A source advised on June 3, 1968, that the PLP held its Second National Convention in New York City, May 31 to June 2, 1968, at which time the PLP reasserted its objective of the establishment of a militant working class movement based on Marxism-Leninism. This is to be accomplished through the Party's over-all revolutionary strategy of raising the consciousness of the people and helping to provide ideological leadership in the working class struggle for state power.

The source also advised that at the Second National Convention Milton Rosen was unanimously re-elected National Chairman of the PLP and [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] were elected as the National Committee to lead the PLP until the next convention.

The PLP publishes "Progressive Labor", a bimonthly magazine; "World Revolution", a quarterly periodical; and "Challenge-Desafio", a monthly newspaper.

The April, 1969, issue of "Challenge-Desafio" sets forth that "Challenge is dedicated to the peoples fight for a new way of life--where the working men and women control their own homes and factories; where they themselves make up the entire government on every level and control the schools, courts, police and all institutions which are now used to control them."

Source advised on May 8, 1969, that the PLP utilizes an address of General Post Office Box 808, Brooklyn, New York, and also utilizes an office in Room 617, 1 Union Square West, New York, New York.

APPENDIX

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

BLACK PANTHER PARTY, aka
Black Panther Party for
Self Defense

According to its official newspaper, the Black Panther Party (BPP) was started during December, 1966, in Oakland, California, to organize black people so they can take control of the life, politics, and the destiny of the black community. It was organized by Bobby George Seale, BPP Chairman, and Huey P. Newton, BPP Minister of Defense. Newton is presently serving a sentence of 2 to 15 years on a conviction of manslaughter in connection with the killing of an Oakland police officer.

The official newspaper, "The Black Panther," which further describes itself as the "Black Community News Service," states that the BPP advocates the use of guns and guerrilla tactics in its revolutionary program to end oppression of the black people. Residents of the black community are urged to arm themselves against the police who are consistently referred to in the publication as "pigs" who should be killed.

"The Black Panther" issue of September 7, 1968, contains an editorial by BPP Minister of Education, George Mason Murray, which ends with the following:

"Black men. Black people, colored persons of America, revolt everywhere! Arm yourselves. The only culture worth keeping is a revolutionary culture. Change. Freedom everywhere. Dynamite! Black Power. Use the gun. Kill the pigs everywhere."

Included in the introduction to an article appearing in the October 5, 1968, edition of "The Black Panther" is the statement, "...we will not dissent from American Government. We will overthrow it."

Issues of "The Black Panther" regularly contain quotations from the writings of Chairman MAO Tse-tung of the People's Republic of China and feature MAO's statement that "political power grows out of the barrel of a gun."

The national headquarters of the BPP is located at 3106 Shattuck Avenue, Berkeley, California. Branches have been established at various locations throughout the United States.

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APPENDIX



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

San Francisco, California

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

October 20, 1969

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Title	COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS
Character	INTERNAL SECURITY - C
Reference	Report of SA WILLIAM A. COHENDET dated and captioned as above at San Francisco

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable information in the past.

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16*

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE LITTLE ROCK	OFFICE OF ORIGIN NEW YORK	DATE 10/21/69	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD 8/4/69 - 10/17/69
TITLE OF CASE COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS		REPORT MADE BY SA EDWARD F. MC FADDEN	TYPED BY jewh
		CHARACTER OF CASE IS - C	

REFERENCE:

Report of SA EDWARD F. MC FADDEN dated 7/31/69 at Little Rock.

-P-

ADMINISTRATIVE:

This report is classified "~~CONFIDENTIAL, GROUP 1~~" because it contains information from confidential informants, the unauthorized disclosure of which could reasonably result in the identification of these sources of continuing value and thus hamper their future effectiveness. Such impairment could have an adverse effect on future security investigations.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS CLAIMED						☒ NONE	ACQUIT-TALS	CASE HAS BEEN: PENDING OVER ONE YEAR ☐ YES ☐ NO PENDING PROSECUTION OVER SIX MONTHS ☐ YES ☐ NO
CONVIC.	AUTO.	FUG.	FINES	SAVINGS	RECOVERIES			
APPROVED <i>[Signature]</i>						SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE		
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9 - Bureau (100-442529) (RM)						100-442529-2918 2 OCT 24 1969 REC-63 EX-103		
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2 - Little Rock (100-3564)								
Dissemination Record of Attached Report						Notations		
Agency	AGENCY: ACST, OSI , OSI; SEC. SER:					<i>[Handwritten signatures and initials]</i> 100-442529-2918		
Request Recd.	RAO <i>[Signature]</i>							
Date Fwd.	DATE FWD: 10/28/69							
How Fwd.	HOW FWD: <i>[Signature]</i>							
By	BY: <i>[Signature]</i>							

COVER PAGE

Oct 27 5 46 PM 1969
REC'D DOM INTELL DIV

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI
FROM: SAC, NEW YORK
SUBJECT: [Illegible]

RE: [Illegible]

DATE: [Illegible]

BY: [Illegible]

FILE NO: [Illegible]

CLASSIFICATION: [Illegible]

LR 100-3564

INFORMANTS:

Identity of Source

File Number Where Located

LR T-1

LR T-2

b3
b6
b7C
b7D
b7E

LEADS

LITTLE ROCK

AT LITTLE ROCK, ARKANSAS

Will continue to follow this matter in the Little Rock Division and submit quarterly report by 2/1/70.

-B*-
COVER PAGE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Copy to:

5 - MIG, Little Rock, Arkansas
1 - NISO-NO, New Orleans, La.
1 - OSI, Little Rock Air Force Base

Report of:
Date:

SA EDWARD F. MC FADDEN
10/21/69

Office: Little Rock

Field Office File #:

100-3564

Bureau File #: 100-442529

Title:

COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS

Character:

INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Synopsis:

Fayetteville, Ark., Students for a Democratic Society (SDS) Chapter sent out leaflets soliciting donations for proposed "Poor People's March" scheduled for 8/20-24/69 from West Memphis, Ark., to Little Rock, Ark.; chapter did not actually participate in march.

-P-

DETAILS:

I. COMMUNIST STRATEGY

No information developed.

II. COMMUNIST TACTICS

No information developed.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

GROUP 1
Excluded from automatic
downgrading and
declassification

III. COMMUNIST PENETRATION AND INFLUENCE
IN RACIAL AND OTHER ORGANIZATIONS

No information developed.

IV. MISCELLANEOUS

STUDENTS FOR A DEMOCRATIC SOCIETY (SDS)
INVOLVEMENT IN RACIAL MATTERS IN ARKANSAS

SDS Participation in "Poor People's -
March," West Memphis, Arkansas, to
Little Rock, Arkansas, August 20-24, 1969

Three or four members of the SDS of Fayetteville, Arkansas, were in Little Rock, Arkansas, in the recent past for the stated purpose of contacting some of the black residents. They also went to Forrest City, Arkansas, where they contacted Reverend CATO BROOKS, the organizer of the proposed "Poor People's March." During the last two or three days, information has been received that the SDS at Fayetteville is making plans to join in the proposed march, also referred to as the "Poor People's March."

(LR T-1, 8/4/69)

A characterization of SDS is contained
in the appendix hereto.

The Fayetteville SDS Chapter has mailed out a leaflet captioned "August 20th Poor People's March." This leaflet, which sets forth the details concerning the march scheduled to be held August 20-24, 1969, from West Memphis, Arkansas, to Little Rock, Arkansas, repeats the demands as enumerated by the originating group in Forrest City, Arkansas. The leaflet states, "A fantastic amount of money will be needed for the feeding of the people in the march, care of the mules, lodging, etc. We urge everyone to come and ask for financial support to your utmost. Make all checks payable to Reverend Cato Brooks, Jr., at P. O. Box 1112, Fayetteville, Arkansas, 72701."

LR 100-3564

"Anyone who needs transportation or can provide the same or for further information contact:

~~"Jill Packard~~
~~% Students for A Democratic Society~~
~~P. O. BOX 1112~~
~~Fayetteville, Ark.~~
72701"

(LR T-2, 8/8/69)

~~ARK.~~
The SDS at Fayetteville did not participate in the march led by ~~LANCE WATSON~~, also known as ~~SWEET WILLIE WINE~~, which march actually was held in lieu of the original "Poor People's March" scheduled by Rev. CATO BROOKS. ✓

(LR T-2, 9/18/69)

Captain W. A. TUDOR, Criminal Investigation Division, Arkansas State Police, advised on September 18, 1969, that he personally escorted the LANCE WATSON march from West Memphis to Little Rock. TUDOR advised that during this march, he had in his possession photographs of all known members of the Fayetteville SDS Chapter, and none of these individuals were observed at any time participating in the march or in the meeting held at the State Capitol by the marchers on the last day of the march. TUDOR stated he is confident that the SDS did not participate in this particular "Poor People's March."

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

APPENDIX

STUDENTS FOR A DEMOCRATIC SOCIETY

A source has advised that the Students for a Democratic Society (SDS), as it is known today, came into being at a founding convention held at Port Huron, Michigan, in June, 1962. From an initial ideological posture of "participatory democracy," the current line of the national leadership reveals an adherence to Marxism-Leninism. Michael Klonsky, National Secretary, in March, 1969, called for the building of a revolutionary Marxist-Leninist movement. The program of SDS has moved from involvement in civil rights struggles to an anti-Vietnam war position and finally to its present advocacy of an anti-imperialist line, linking up the oppressed peoples of Asia, Africa and Latin America with the black liberation movement in the United States. China, Vietnam and Cuba are regarded as countries which are leading the world-wide struggles against United States imperialism. On the other hand, SDS regards the Soviet Union as an imperialist power and does not support the policies of that country.

SDS maintains a National Office in Room 206, 1608 West Madison Street, Chicago, Illinois. Its official paper "New Left Notes" shows the line of the national leadership and program adopted at meetings of the National Council and National Interim Committee (NIC). Three national officers and a NIC of eleven members are elected each year during a June National Convention.

SDS Regional Offices and university and college chapters elect delegates to National Council meetings wherein program and ideology are debated, but each Region and chapter is autonomous in nature and is free to carry out independent policy and programs reflective of local conditions.

APPENDIX

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~



*In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.*

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

215 U. S. Post Office Building
P. O. Box 1111
Little Rock, Arkansas 72203
October 21, 1969

Title COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS

Character INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Reference Report of SA EDWARD F. MC FADDEN
dated 10/21/69 at Little Rock,
Arkansas, captioned as above.

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities
are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable
information in the past.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-442529)

DATE: 10/22/69

FROM : SAC, COLUMBIA (100-22) (P*)

SUBJECT: CIRM
IS - C

Re CO letter to Bureau, 7/25/69.

In absence of any pertinent information, this letter is being submitted in lieu of a quarterly report.

2 - Bureau (RM)
1 - Columbia

CGS:bmk
(3)

REC 92

100-442529-2919

23 OCT 2

*G/alt
PUM*



5010-108-02

59 OCT 29 1969

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-442529)

DATE: 10/22/69

FROM : *RB/w* SAC, JACKSONVILLE (100-670) (P)

SUBJECT: *0* CIRM
IS - C
(OO: NEW YORK)

Re Jacksonville letter to Bureau dated 7/14/69.

This office has no information to report in captioned matter.

100-442529-2920
② - Bureau (RM)
2 - New York (100-153785) (RM)
2 - Jacksonville
HDS-ppb
(6)

C

Y. M. Rose
ST-140

REC 92

100-442529-2920

jos



5010-108-01

50 OCT 29 1969

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

3 OCT 24 1969

G. J. [Signature]
SEC.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM : SAC, TAMPA (100-805) (RUC)

SUBJECT: COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN
RACIAL MATTERS
IS - C
(OO:NY)

DATE: 10/24/69

Re Tampa letter to Bureau, 7/29/69.

Tampa has no information to report for the
quarter ending 10/31/69.

100-442559-2921
2 - Bureau (RM)
1 - New York (100-153735) (RM)
1 - Tampa
JRH:bjm
(4)

ST-140
REC 8

100-442559-2921

14 OCT 27 1969

RACIAL MATTERS



51 NOV 3 1969

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

1000 1000

1000 1000

1000 1000 INTELL DIV

1000 1000

1000 1000

1000 1000

1000 1000

1000 1000

1000 1000

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-442529)

DATE: 10/22/69

FROM : SAC, PHOENIX (100-5951) (P*)

SUBJECT: COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN
RACIAL MATTERS

IS - C

00: New York

Remylet, 7/28/69.

The Phoenix Office has no information to report
in this matter at the present time.

R

48069+D

- ② - Bureau (RM)
 - 1 - New York (RM)
 - 1 - Phoenix
- PGT:gjk
(4)

ST-140

REC 8

100-442529-2922

14 OCT 27 1969

SPECIAL INQUIRY SECTION



5010-108

51 NOV 3 1969

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-442529)

DATE: 10/23/69

FROM : SAC, EL PASO (100-5860) (P*)

SUBJECT: COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS

OO: NY

ReBulet to AL, 8/28/64;
EP letter to the Bureau, 7/15/69.

Contact has been maintained with informants and sources in the racial and security fields, and no information has been developed to indicate that the Communist Party has shown any interest in racial matters in the El Paso Division.

In view of the above, no quarterly report is being submitted by the El Paso Office.

2-Bureau (RM)
1-New York (Info) (RM)
1-El Paso

DJR:sf
(4)

REC-30
EX-103

100-442529-2923



NOV 3 1969

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-442529)

DATE: 10/27/69

FROM : SAC, CINCINNATI (100-14539) (P*)

SUBJECT: COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS (CIRM)
IS - C

Remylet 7/24/69.

Quarterly Report in the Cincinnati Office is due 11/1/69. A review of the file reveals that no information has been received concerning Communist influence in racial matters within the Cincinnati Division since referenced communication.

In view of above, no Quarterly Report is being submitted by Cincinnati at this time.

2 - Bureau
2 - Cincinnati

JDH:mak
(4)

REC-78

ST 109

2924

59 NOV 4 1969



5010-108-02

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-442529)

FROM : *WMA* SAC, MOBILE (100-10-F) (P*)

SUBJECT: *CIRM*
IS - C

DATE: 10/27/69

Reference Mobile letter to the Bureau 7/22/69.

During the quarter ending 9/30/69, no information was developed concerning captioned matter in the Mobile Division.

There is no CP group active in the Mobile Division, and no CP member listed in this Division. Accordingly, no report is being submitted.

- 114 4069*
- ② - Bureau (RM)
 - 1 - New York (100-153735)(Info)(RM)
 - 1 - Mobile
- JTB:alb
(4)

REC-78

100-442529-2925

ST 109.

9 OCT 29 1969

Racial
S.T. SEC. 1



Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

OCT 31 11 26 AM 1969

REC'D DOM INTELL DIV

84

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Director, FBI (100-442529)

DATE: 10/28/69

FROM: SAC, New Orleans (100-17122) (P*)

SUBJECT: CIRM
IS - C

ReBulet to Albany 8/28/64 and New Orleans letter to Bureau 7/22/69.

Informants and sources of this office have been canvassed and could furnish no information regarding captioned matter during the past quarter and, accordingly, no report is being submitted.

REC- 78
ST. 109

100-442529-2926

14 OCT 1969

2 - Bureau (RM)
1 - New Orleans
SMC:bs
(3)



59 NOV 1 1969

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE LOS ANGELES	OFFICE OF ORIGIN NEW YORK	DATE 10/22/69	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD 10/1/69 - 10/21/69
TITLE OF CASE COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS		REPORT MADE BY EUGENE B. MC CARTHY	TYPED BY yfs
		CHARACTER OF CASE IS - C	

REFERENCE: Los Angeles report of SA EUGENE B. MC CARTHY dated 7/30/69.

- P* -

ADMINISTRATIVE

Copies of this report are being furnished to New York as office of origin, San Diego and San Francisco for information in view of their indicated interest in communist influence in racial matters.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS CLAIMED						ACQUIT-TALS	CASE HAS BEEN:
CONVIC.	AUTO.	FUG.	FINES	SAVINGS	RECOVERIES		
							PENDING OVER ONE YEAR ☐ YES ☐ NO PENDING PROSECUTION OVER SIX MONTHS ☐ YES ☐ NO

APPROVED <i>H66</i>	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW
COPIES MADE: 9 - Bureau (100-442529) (RM) 1 - Region II, 115th MIG, Pasadena (RM) 1 - OSI, Norton AFB, San Bernardino (RM) 1 - NISO, San Diego (RM) 1 - New York (100-153735) (Info) (RM) 1 - San Diego (100-13295) (Info) (RM) 1 - San Francisco (100-53902) (Info) (RM) 3 - Los Angeles (100-66078)		100-442529-2927 REC-1 18 OCT 29 1969 EX-106 RACIAL INT. SECT.

Dissemination Record of Attached Report				Notations
Agency	Request Recd.	Date Fwd.	How Fwd.	By
AGENCY: ACSI	Request Recd.	11/4/69	RAO:IDFu	
Request Recd.	Request Recd.	11/4/69	RAO:IDFu	
Date Fwd.	Date Fwd.	11/4/69	RAO:IDFu	
How Fwd.	How Fwd.	11/4/69	RAO:IDFu	
By	By	11/4/69	RAO:IDFu	

OCT 31 11 43 AM 1969

REC'D DOM INTELL DIV

LA 100-66078

Copies of this report are being furnished to military agencies in the Los Angeles area in view of their interest in communist influence in racial matters.

This report is classified ~~Confidential~~ because data received from confidential informants utilized herein tends to identify these sources of continuing value and could compromise their future effectiveness.

LEAD

LOS ANGELES

AT LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA: Will follow and report pertinent attempts by the CP to influence racial matters.

INFORMANTS

<u>SOURCE</u>	<u>LOCATION</u>
LA T-1 ✓ []	[]
LA T-2 []	
LA T-3 []	
LA T-4 ✓ []	
LA T-5 ✓ []	
LA T-6 ✓ []	
LA T-7 ✓ []	

b3
b7D
b7E

LA 100-66078

LA T-8 ✓

LA T-9

b3
b7D
b7E

- C* -
COVER PAGE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Copy to: 1 - Region II, 115th MIG, Pasadena (RM)
1 - OSI, Norton AFB, San Bernardino (RM)
1 - NISO, San Diego (RM)

Report of: EUGENE B. MC CARTHY
Date: 10/22/69

Office: Los Angeles, California

Field Office File #: 100-66078

Bureau File #: 100-442529

Title: COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS

Character: INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Synopsis: Activities of the Southern California District Communist Party (SCDCP) in racial matters set forth. There has been no recent information concerning tactics of the SCDCP in racial matters.

- P* -

DETAILS:

All street addresses set out in this report are in Los Angeles, California unless otherwise indicated.

The following abbreviations will be used throughout this report:

Communist Party CP

Southern California
District Communist
Party SCDCP~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

GROUP 1
Excluded from automatic
downgrading and
declassification

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

LA 100-66078

I. COMMUNIST STRATEGY

LA T-1 (6/13/69)

On June 7, 1969, the Cyril Briggs Club, Moranda Smith Section, SCDGP, held a meeting in the Los Angeles area at which it was stated the Black Panther Party (BPP) (See appendix) would like to work with the CP.

LA T-7 (8/29/69)

On July 13, 1969, the SCDGP Convention was held at 7213 Beverly Boulevard. At this convention it was stated that communists are on the Steering Committee for the BPP conference to be held at Oakland, California the weekend of July 18, 1969. It was also stated the SCDGP should petition for community control of police in white communities.

LA T-5 (8/29/69)

On July 13, 1969, the SCDGP Convention was held at 7213 Beverly Boulevard. At this convention it was stated that the CP has a new relationship with the BPP and the Black Panthers have gained new respect and are trying to develop a mass movement.

LA T-6 (8/28/69)

On August 11, 1969, the Moranda Smith Section, SCDGP, held a meeting at 1808 Arapahoe Street. At this meeting it was stated that the National CP wants all CP clubs to work and support the BPP.

LA T-8 (8/26/69)

On August 16, 1969, at a meeting of the Centinela Club, Southside Section, SCDGP, the BPP was discussed. The purpose of the BPP was stated not to be militant destruction, but rather arms are carried by the BPP only to protect Black Panthers.

LA 100-66078

LA T-6 (8/28/69)

On August 18, 1969, at a meeting of the Cyril Briggs Club, Moranda Smith Section, SCDCP, held at 1108 Menlo Street, it was stated a "memo" on the BPP's fight against Fascism has been distributed to each CP Club to read in order to discuss support of the BPP.

LA T-6 (8/28/69)

On August 21, 1969, a meeting of the SCDCP was held at 7213 Beverly Boulevard for the purpose of reporting on the BPP conference, United Front Against Fascism, which was held at Oakland, California the weekend of July 18, 1969. It was stated that the CPUSA is fully supporting the efforts of the BPP in their fight against Fascism in the USA.

LA T-4 (8/29/69)

On August 25, 1969, a meeting of the Cyril Briggs Club, Moranda Smith Section, SCDCP, was held to discuss Fascism. At this meeting it was stated that the black communities are feeling overt Fascism through various forms of repression such as police brutality and repressive legislation.

LA T-8 (9/4/69)

On September 3, 1969, a meeting of the Centinela Club, Southside Section, SCDCP, was held in the Los Angeles area to discuss the CP's need for closer contact and more association with Negro people, minority groups, labor unions, and industrial workers.

LA T-9 (9/16/69)

On September 9, 1969, a meeting of the Echo Park Club, SCDCP, was held at 1011 Rosemont Avenue. At this meeting President RICHARD M. NIXON and California Governor RONALD REAGAN were criticized for prosecution of the BPP and it was stated that it is the responsibility

LA 100-66078

of the white liberals to give the BPP support.

II. COMMUNIST TACTICS

There is no material to report on this category during this period.

III. COMMUNIST PENETRATION AND INFLUENCE IN RACIAL ORGANIZATIONS

LA T-2 (7/17/69)

On July 3, 1969, a meeting of the Moranda Smith Section Club Chairmen, SCDGP, was held in the Los Angeles area. All were encouraged to attend the BPP conference at Oakland, California the weekend of July 18, 1969.

LA T-3 (7/16/69)

On July 13, 1969, the SCDGP held its annual convention at 7213 Beverly Boulevard. Unanimous approval was given to a resolution supporting the BPP and the need for education within CP Clubs on the rise of Fascism in the USA.

LA T-5 (8/29/69)

On July 13, 1969, the SCDGP held its annual convention at 7213 Beverly Boulevard. At this convention it was stated that the CP and BPP will be represented at a coalition conference the weekend of July 18, 1969 at Oakland, California.

LA T-6 (8/28/69)

On August 11, 1969, the Moranda Smith Section of the SCDGP held a meeting at 1808 Arapahoe Street.

LA 100-66078

It was stated educational classes will be held by CP clubs in various communities among the working class of people. It was stated that in order to effectively build a United Front Against Fascism among the working class there must be campaigns on issues that meet the needs of the poor factors of the working class. Pressure will be directed against organized labor to fight for these important needs. The working class of people through organized labor can stop the means of production which is controlled by the U.S. financial, industrial, capitalist powers who exploit the working class.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

1

APPENDIX

BLACK PANTHER PARTY
Also Known As
Black Panther Party for Self Defense

According to its official newspaper, the Black Panther Party (BPP) was started during December, 1966, in Oakland, California, to organize black people so they can take control of the life, politics, and the destiny of the black community. It was organized by BOBBY GEORGE SEALE, BPP Chairman, and HUEY P. NEWTON, BPP Minister of Defense. NEWTON is presently serving a sentence of 2 to 15 years on a conviction of manslaughter in connection with the killing of an Oakland police officer.

The official newspaper, "The Black Panther" which further describes itself as the "Black Community News Service", states that the BPP advocates the use of guns and guerrilla tactics in its revolutionary program to end oppression of the black people. Residents of the black community are urged to arm themselves against the police who are consistently referred to in the publication as "pigs" who should be killed.

"The Black Panther" issue of September 7, 1968, contains an editorial by BPP Minister of Education, GEORGE MASON MURRAY, which ends with the following:

"Black men. Black people, colored persons of America, revolt everywhere! Arm yourselves. The only culture worth keeping is a revolutionary culture. Change. Freedom everywhere. Dynamite! Black Power. Use the gun. Kill the pigs everywhere."

Included in the introduction to an article appearing in the October 5, 1968, edition of "The Black Panther" is the statement "...we will not dissent from American Government. We will overthrow it".

Issues of "The Black Panther" regularly contain quotations from the writings of Chairman MAO Tse-tung of the People's Republic of China and feature MAO's statement that "political power grows out of the barrel of a gun."

The national headquarters of the BPP is located at 3106 Shattuck Avenue, Berkeley, California. Branches have been established at various locations throughout the United States.

APPENDIX

(U) ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~



In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Los Angeles, California

October 22, 1969

Title COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS

Character INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Reference Report of SA EUGENE B. MC CARTHY
dated and captioned as above at
Los Angeles.

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities
are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable
information in the past.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-442529)

DATE: 10/23/69

FROM : SAC, LAS VEGAS (100-263)(C)

SUBJECT: CIRM
IS - C

Re Las Vegas letter dated 7/28/69.

No information has been developed or received in the Las Vegas Division to indicate influence in racial matters by the Communist Party, USA, or any other subversive organizations or individuals.

In the event information is developed indicating such influence, reports will be submitted in compliance with Bureau instructions.

- 100-442529-2928
- ② - Bureau (RM)
 - 1 - New York (info) (RM)
 - 1 - Las Vegas
- DMH:mb1
(4)

REC 43

OCT 29 1969

RAC INT. SEC.



5010-108-01

127
NOV 6 1969

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

OCT 31 5 40 PM 1969
REC'D DCM INTELL DIV

TO
FROM
1 - DIA (100-400000)
2 - DIA (100-400000) (100-400000)
3 - DIA (100-400000)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 10/10/00 BY 100-400000 (100-400000)
IN THE EVENT OF DISCOVERY OF NEW INFORMATION

RECLASSIFICATION OF INFORMATION
RECLASSIFIED TO UNCLASSIFIED STATUS BY 100-400000 (100-400000)
ON 10/10/00 BY 100-400000 (100-400000) IS UNCLASSIFIED
NO FURTHER ACTION IS REQUIRED

DO THE ABOVE INFORMATION

10 - 10
CIR

100-400000 (100-400000)

100-400000 (100-400000)

100-400000

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-442529)

FROM : SAC, SAVANNAH (100-5131) (P*)

SUBJECT: CIRM
IS - C

(OO: NY)

DATE: 10/28/69

Re SVlet to Bureau, 7/31/69.

Inasmuch as no information has been developed on captioned matter within the Savannah Division, since submission of referenced communication, this letter is being submitted in lieu of a report.

- 2 - Bureau (RM)
- 2 - New York (100-153735) (RM)
- 2 - Savannah

CMO/bb
(6)

ST 109

REC-33

100 11

2929



UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

BA
BA
Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-442529)

FROM : *CDL*
CDL SAC, SAN JUAN (100-6702)(P*)

DATE: 10/28/69

SUBJECT: COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS
IS-C
(OO:NY)

Re San Juan letter to Bureau, 7/18/69.

The files of the San Juan Office contain no pertinent information regarding captioned matter. Case being placed in pending inactive status for submission of quarterly report or letter by 2/1/70.

(F)

100-442529-2930
2-Bureau (RM)
1-New York (info)
1-San Juan
RCS:cab
(4)

REC-35

EX-106

OCT 30 1969



70

5010-108-02

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-442529)

DATE: 10/28/69

FROM : SAC, HONOLULU (100-6356)-RUC

SUBJECT: COMMUNIST INFLUENCE
IN RACIAL MATTERS
IS - C

Re Bureau letter to Albany, 8/28/64.

No information has been received indicating any Communist influence in racial matters in Hawaii.

REC- 62

2931

2-Bureau (RAM)
1-Honolulu
TC:sbl
(3)



5010-108-02

NOV 6 1969 U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE SEATTLE	OFFICE OF ORIGIN NEW YORK	DATE 10/30/69	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD 10/27-28/69
TITLE OF CASE CIRM		REPORT MADE BY R. BERT CARTER	TYPED BY djz
		CHARACTER OF CASE IS - C	

REFERENCE: Seattle report of SA R. BERT CARTER, 7/31/69.

- P* -

LEADS:

SEATTLE
At Seattle, Washington

Will submit quarterly report by February 1, 1970.

ADMINISTRATIVE:

A copy of this report is sent to New York for information since that office is origin.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS CLAIMED					☒ NONE	ACQUIT- TALS	CASE HAS BEEN:
CONVIC.	AUTO.	FUG.	FINES	SAVINGS	RECOVERIES		
							PENDING OVER ONE YEAR ☐ YES ☐ NO PENDING PROSECUTION OVER SIX MONTHS ☐ YES ☐ NO
APPROVED: <i>[Signature]</i> SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE						DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW	
COPIES MADE:						100-442529-2932 REC-29 9 NOV 3 1969 SI-117	
9 - Bureau (100-442529) (RM) 1 - NISO, Seattle (RM) 1 - Region III, 115th MIG (RM) 1 - OSI, McChord AFB (RM) 1 - New York (100-153735) (Info) (RM) 3 - Seattle (100-27267)							
Dissemination Record of Attached Report						Notations	
Agency	AGENCY:	ACS	OSI	SEC.	SER:		
Request Recd.		ISD		RAO	DOV		
Date Fwd.	DATE:	11/6/69					
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By	BY:	129					

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SE 47-27267

This report is classified ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ because information furnished by most of the sources, if disclosed, could conceivably result in the identification of informants of continuing value, compromise future effectiveness thereof, and thereby adversely affect the national security.

All persons named in this report as members of any basic revolutionary organization, and who reside within the area covered by the Seattle Division are listed in the Security Index or are informants or sources.

INFORMANTS

Identity of Source

Location

SE T-1 is

SE T-2 is

SE T-3 is

Characterization of
LENUS WESTMAN

SE T-4 is

SE T-5 is

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b7D
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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Copy to: 1 - NISO, Seattle (RM)
1 - 115th MIG, Seattle (RM)
1 - OSI, McChord AFB (RM)

Report of: R. BERT CARTER
Date: October 30, 1969

Office: SEATTLE

Field Office File #: SE 100-27267

Bureau File #: 100-442529

Title: COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS

Character: INTERNAL SECURITY - COMMUNIST

Synopsis:

Communist Party (CP) in Seattle, Washington area seeking to influence non-white youth and to develop closer ties with Black Panther Party (BPP).

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DETAILS:

AT SEATTLE, WASHINGTON

I. COMMUNIST STRATEGY

A. Communist Party (CP), USA

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~Group I~~

~~Excluded from automatic
downgrading and
declassification~~

1. Plans, strategy, Party line and the like made at National meetings, including expressions by National leaders and other functionaries.
-

On September 27, 1969, a Communist Party (CP) conference was held at Washington Hall, Seattle, Washington. A document was distributed to persons present which was captioned "A Call to Found a Revolutionary Working Class Youth Organization" which was distributed by the Temporary Organizing Committee for a New Marxist-Leninist Youth Organization, representing DuBois Club Youth, Communist Party Youth, and Independent Marxist Youth. The item originated at New York City.

Portions of this document dealing with racial matters are set out hereafter:

SE T-1 10/1/69
SE T-2 10/2/69

"U. S. capitalist society is a society challenged by its youth. Young people seeking a meaningful future are struggling against a sick society, a society which attempts to drag the whole world with it to the grave. Millions of young people are demanding an end to a society that threatens mankind with nuclear annihilation. They demand an end to imperialist wars, racism, poverty, exploitation, repression, and the moral and cultural values of the millionaires. Tens of thousands of youth are demanding revolutionary change.

"Socialism, in power in one-third of the world is capturing the minds of youth in every oppressed and exploited corner of the globe. The United States, heartland of imperialism, is no exception. Young people are learning through their own struggles, and the struggles of other peoples, that the working class, black and white, is the one force capable of wresting power from the billionaire rulers. Young workers are taught on the assembly line the daily exploitation of capitalism. In rebelling against brutal speed-up, dead-end jobs, killing working conditions, low pay, racism, and discrimination based on sex, young workers, black and white are beginning to feel their power--their class power. It is these young workers which will lead the youth movement into a powerful alliance with the whole working class and the

nationally oppressed black, Chicano, Puerto Rican and Indian peoples--an alliance for progress and socialism.

"To help build this powerful alliance, a Marxist-Leninist youth organization is needed. Marxism-Leninism is the science of liberation, the science of working class victory. It tells you where it was, where it's at, and where it will be.

"This will be a militant youth organization, fighting on every front against oppression. We will be fighting for higher wages, shorter hours, jobs for youth, free quality education for all. We will fight against racist hiring practices, the great tax robbery, welfare, and education budget cuts, military spending and fascist police attacks on the people. In short, every struggle of the working class, black and white, against the capitalists will be our struggle. Such a youth organization will imbue youth with internationalism. It will demand from all its members the highest standards in the fight against racism and chauvinism. All national oppressed youth will find a home and healthy atmosphere as leaders and members. A working class Marxist-Leninist youth organization with young black, brown and white workers as its core and leadership, is necessary for uniting youth and winning them to Socialism. . .

"After 200 years of capitalism, the U. S. is in the deepest crisis in its history. While resistance slows the pace of sharpening oppression, so long as exploitation, war, and racism mean profit for the rich, there can be no peace, no equality, no dignity and no security for the masses of people. So long as one per cent of the people own and control 51 per cent of the productive wealth, there can be no democracy, no power for the masses to exert their will. The U. S. is being built by millions but is owned by a few. Only by a mass revolutionary seizure of the industries and the government by those who have labored to build our country can our country be free. The liberation of our country is the revolutionary task of the oppressed millions led in the first place by the industrial proletariat.

"In the growing rebellion, U. S. youth and especially young workers black, brown, and white, are called to play a special role. In alliance with older sections of the working class and national liberation movements, they can deal a mortal blow to U. S. imperialism. In every oppressed class and social strata the young are facing the brunt of capitalist crisis.

While war affects all people, young people suffer most from U. S. aggression. Young workers, especially black, Chicano and Puerto Rican workers, suffer the worst speed-up, the highest taxes and have the least job security. They are affected the most sharply by the housing and education crisis. They suffer the highest rates of unemployment and suffer the most police brutality. Young women face male supremacy sharply. Young women are the most viewed only as sexual objects. While all women receive lower pay than men, young women, and especially young black and brown women, are the lowest paid. Young women are the most discriminated in job applications by employers who refuse to hire women just starting out with a family. Among all women, the young women are the most tied to the house and to its tedious unpaid labor. Many young intellectuals are being forced into the working class -- with its increasing exploitation. Today's students go through a completely monopoly dominated education with its anti-human context. . .

"Young people are growing up in a period in which revolution is the order of the day, and they are the first to clutch its banner. Among the workers they are leading the rank and file movements and black caucuses. In the ghettos the youth are first in the streets and among intellectuals, students are fearless fighters spreading rebellions from campus to campus. . .

"More now than ever before to advance struggles of the people, to block fascism and to overthrow capitalism requires the leadership of the working class and those with its revolutionary ideology. This is particularly true of the young generation of working people, black, brown and white, for they are central to the whole working class and national liberation movements. The joining of militancy with clear ideology can be accomplished only by the formation of a truly Marxist-Leninist youth organization and by fighting for its role in the struggle against monopoly. Such an organization must be based on the following principles: (1) That the working class, black and white and its industrial core in basic industry is the most decisive force for major social change and socialist revolution in the United States and in the world. This should be reflected in the organization by an all out struggle to make young workers the majority of the youth organizations leadership; (2) that the organization dedicates itself to the struggle for the liberation of all oppressed peoples -- the black, Chicano, Puerto Rican, American Indian and Asian peoples of the United States; (3) that black people as a whole, as a nationally oppressed people, constitute the most

important ally of the working class black and white, that the success of revolutionary struggle depends upon the unity of black and white, thereby making the struggle against racism central to all struggles, and that black and white unity can and must be built on the basis of mutual self-interest. . ."

On September 28, 1969, a meeting was held at Washington Hall, Seattle, on the occasion of the 50th anniversary of the Communist Party (CP). The featured speaker was HENRY WINSTON, a national CP officer. In addition to reviewing the history of the CP, he emphasized the need to unify blacks and whites. During the meeting, an announcement was made requesting help in connection with the program of serving breakfast to disadvantage youth under the sponsorship of the Black Panther Party (BPP - See Appendix).

SE T - 2 10/15/69

2. Plans, et cetera, made at district and lower-level meetings, including expressions by local leaders and rank-and-file members

On September 27, 1969, a mass work conference was held at the Washington Hall, Seattle, under the sponsorship of the Northwest District Communist Party (NWDCP). [redacted] made the Indian Commission report. He stated the recall of Interior Secretary HICKEL is linked with the movement to dump Senator JACKSON. He urged support of the struggles of the Indian people for their fishing rights and the return of the land now being used by Fort Lewis to the pertinent Indian tribes. He stated that the Indians should be given a guarantee that no more land will be taken from them. He stated that a Defense Committee should be set up to assist in the political struggles of the Indian, the Negro, and other minorities. The Indian liberation struggles should be related to that of the trade unions. He also suggested the issuance of a newsletter from time to time.

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[redacted] stated the Party has to change some, develop missions, and form an all-black group. He stated the Party should talk with the Black Panther Party to see what we can do to help with their breakfast program.

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[redacted] proposed efforts be made to place advertisements in the Seattle daily newspapers on the theme

of "Free Bobby Seale" (a National BPP officer) and if the ads are not accepted to discuss the matter with the American Civil Liberties Union (ACLU).

During time allotted for individual discussions, [redacted] a Negro, said she wanted to know why a Black Liberation report had not been included with other reports by commissions and committees. She said she wanted members present at the conference to know there were two BPP members in their midst. The source indicated from the way she made this statement and from her gestures she meant the two BPP members were herself and [redacted]

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SE T-3 10/1/69

A document captioned "To Place Mass Activity in the Center of Party Life" was distributed at the conference on September 27, 1969. Among the items listed under the caption "Our Principle Mass Tasks for the Coming Year" were the following:

- "2. The mass struggles against racism. The campaign for community control of the police. The struggle in the building trades. The campaign to block the Haynesworth nomination...
5. The building of the rank and file movements and the black caucuses in the unions."

SE T-1 10/1/69
SE T-2 10/2/69

II. COMMUNIST TACTICS

A. CP Youth Camp

A meeting of the Westside CP Club was held at Seattle on August 26, 1969. [redacted] discussed the CP youth camp during the meeting. She said that they are now concentrating on older children to attend the camp and during recent years concentrated mostly on black children from the Tacoma area who would not otherwise be able to attend camp of any kind.

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It was explained at the meeting the location of the camp probably is not made known to everyone so as to avoid intimidation and other things involving the young people who attend.

SE T-3 8/29/69

[redacted] a CP member, furnished a copy of a document captioned "Youth Camp Principles" on October 1, 1969, which related to the 1969 summer camp program. Portions of this item are set out hereafter:

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SE T-1 10/1/69
SE T-3 10/1/69

"In the mid fifties a group of working class families in this state decided to establish their own kind of a youth camp. They wanted two things. First, they wanted a camp that would be really for youth - black, white, beige, brown and yellow - without discrimination. Second, they wanted a camp that would teach working class history and working class values. . .

"Our camp teaches the right of each camper to have deep pride in his or her own heritage, and the duty to always respect the heritage of others. Native Americans - the Indians - have a heritage of more than ten thousand years history on this continent, with a rich culture based on human values and a respect for nature. They have a heritage of more than four centuries of determined resistance to cruel genocidal wars and forked-tongued thievery to rob them of their land and their resources and their Indian identity. Black Americans have a heritage of many centuries of fierce resistance to the chains of slavery, and to the evil effects of poisonous racism; they have an equally long heritage of struggle for Black Liberation, with a growing number of victories based on their ever-increasing power and united action. Latinos have a similar history of struggle against national oppression. Filipinos, Japanese and Chinese have each had to fight a policy of special measures against them. Puerto Ricans have their own history of fighting oppression, and their struggles for their fundamental human rights continues to grow in unity with others who are oppressed. Workers from all countries, coming as immigrants - and their children - have had to face cruel exploitation as workers. Women of our country won the right to vote fifty years ago as a part of the long heritage of their liberation struggle, yet the

main bonds of their special oppression remain to be broken. . ."

Another leaflet concerning the youth camp which was held from August 21 - 24, 1969 stated the camp originally was going to last for nine days. Because many of the people from Tacoma, Washington, who were involved with the camp had become involved in a situation pertaining to the ghetto area of that city, it was not possible to have the camp for the entire period. The one black counselor was needed at home on one of the days and it was felt the camp should not be continued with an all-white staff.

Activities of the camp included educational discussions. In one of these discussions the campers were told about incidents of police brutality and the discussion turned to armed self-defense. The next day, the educational included discussion of the backgrounds of those attending the camp and their goals.

Facilities of Camp Koinonia were used for the CP Youth Camp. This is a facility operated by the Church of the Brethren.

SE T-1 10/1/69

B. National Conference for a
United Front Against Fascism

VIVIAN GEORGE, wife of a Negro, was present at a meeting of the East Madison - Waterfront CP Club held in Seattle on October 10, 1969. She read to those present excerpts from a newspaper published by the Black Panther Party (BPP). She pointed out a photograph appearing therein which included a national CP leader with a member and leader of the BPP. She announced the BPP and the CP were going to sponsor a National Conference for a United Front Against Fascism at Oakland, California, from July 18-21, 1969.

GEORGE expressed the hope that Party members from the Seattle area would attend the conference and participate therein.

SE T-1 7/16/69

On July 17, 1969, MARIAN KINNEY and [REDACTED] two CP members at Seattle, were among those who departed

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by automobile to attend the National Conference for a United Front Against Fascism being held in Oakland.

Upon arrival [] registered as a delegate representing the CP; however, MARIAN registered as representing the Seattle Cultural Book Store, which is otherwise known as the Washington Cultural Co-op (WCC-See Appendix), according to the source.

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SE T-1 7/25/69

C. Decentralization of Police

On August 20, 1969, a meeting of the South King CP Section Committee was held at the home of [] near Seattle. During the meeting, [] stated the main issue and the main tactic during the coming city election period will be to work on the decentralization of the police department. Plans will be laid to build a community organization to achieve this end. In addition, the CP is going to take the lead to establish better relations with the Black Panthers.

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SE T-3 8/26/69

On August 30, 1969, a CP meeting was held at the home of VIVIAN GEORGE, who is married to a Negro. Mrs. GEORGE explained the purpose of the meeting was to draft and plan a petition for "Community Control (Decentralization) of Police." She said this plan of action is in line with our work and follows the line of the resolutions that came out of the CP National Convention. Foremost in this is the struggle against racism.

Mrs. GEORGE said she had worked very hard to get people from the Seattle area to attend the National Conference for a United Front Against Fascism held in Oakland. She said [] had gone to the conference representing the CP and since the CP at Oakland, California, had helped the BPP set up the conference, [] was getting additional material from the BPP National office at Oakland.

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[] a Negro, was asked if she had made any progress as the head of the committee in contacting people in the Central Area (the area in which the majority of blacks reside) for the support of a petition on Community

Control (Decentralization) of Police. She reported that one individual connected with one of the poverty programs was considering the possibility of a petition along this line. Mrs. GEORGE then said there should not be two petitions working at cross purposes.

[] said she did not feel she should continue to head the committee working on the coordination of the plan in the Central Area. She said she felt she was not qualified enough and in addition her present relations with the CP made it impossible for her to head such a committee. She said she would like to devote some time in formulating a petition seeking the freedom of BOBBY SEALE, National BPP Officer. Mrs. GEORGE asked [] if her name could be used on such a petition if it were drawn. LINDA replied in the negative and said she did not want her name used for various reasons.

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[] then suggested consideration should be given to the possibility of including the entire state of Washington in drawing up a petition on Community Control (Decentralization) of Police. Mrs. GEORGE objected to this and said we have nothing to do with the rest of the State. We are concerned only with King County.

SE T-1 9/2/69

D. Central Area Black Contractors Association

On September 2, 1969, a meeting of the King County "People's World" (PW) committee was held at Seattle. [] was designated by those present to leave and go to a meeting of the Central Area Black Contractors Association (CACA) being held at the YWCA at 29th and East Cherry Street, Seattle. This organization had closed down some Federally-financed construction work in Seattle and was considering taking similar action on other Federally-financed jobs in the area where a reasonable number of skilled and unskilled Negroes were not being used on those jobs.

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It was mentioned during the PW meeting that some individuals were trying to turn the CACA demands into a fight between black and white union workers. There even was talk of getting guns and being ready for anything that might happen.

[] returned from the CACA meeting and falsely reported that about 100 persons were present. The

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source, who had been to both meetings, said that actually only a few persons were at the CACA meeting and that most of them were out working on the picket lines.

SE T-4 9/10/69

The PW is a west coast communist newspaper.

[] was reported by SE T-3 on 4/23/69 as having been in attendance at the NWDCP State Convention on 4/20/69 at Seattle, Washington.

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III. COMMUNIST PENETRATION AND
INFLUENCE IN RACIAL AND OTHER ORGANIZATIONS

A. Black Panther Party (BPP)

In addition to the information set out hereafter, the BPP is referred to under Section II captioned Communist Tactics.

On July 12, 1969, a PW picnic was held near Renton, Washington. BABA J. MANGAOANG, a CP member, was chairman. Following a reference to the then forthcoming conference on Fascism scheduled at Oakland, California, MANGAOANG mentioned that the Black Panther Party is now running the show and it is high time for the Party to realize this and get behind the BPP. She stressed the need for organizing and of forgetting theory for awhile. She passed out copies of a BPP leaflet pertaining to the development of a United Front Against Fascism.

SE T-5 7/30/69

On August 21, 1969, a meeting of the East Madison - Waterfront CP Club was held at Seattle. [] opened the meeting with the statement that the prime priority of the CP in this area is the task for decentralizing the police. He said the setting up of separate departments in different areas of the city as suggested by the BPP at Oakland, California, would, in his mind, create a very serious problem. He was fearful that if all the police were white in an all-white community the organization might be controlled by "silver shirts," which were not further described by []

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VIVIAN GEORGE then stated she wanted to elaborate on the matter of decentralization of the police. She said she had met with [] and [] and they had agreed that the position taken by the BPP at Oakland, California, was a correct position and the CP in this area will initiate a petition directed at Community Control (Decentralization) of Police. She said the drive would be oriented toward City Hall - that is, the Mayor and the City Council.

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Mrs. GEORGE stated the CP in Seattle is not as close to the BPP as could be desired but that the situation in Oakland, California, is quite different. Mrs. GEORGE said that there we have black CP members who are also BPP members.

At this point, [] stated she thought it was against the BPP constitution to have BPP members belong to any other organization or political party. Mrs. GEORGE replied that if the black CP members were not actually BPP members, at least there were very close ties and a mutual understanding.

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SE T-1 8/26/69

APPENDIX

BLACK PANTHER PARTY,
Also Known As
Black Panther Party for Self-Defense

According to its official newspaper, the Black Panther Party (BPP) was started during December, 1966, in Oakland, California, to organize black people so they can take control of the life, politics and the destiny of the black community. It was organized by BOBBY SEALE, BPP Chairman, and HUEY P. NEWTON, BPP Minister of Defense. NEWTON was sentenced in 1968 to serve 2 to 15 years after being convicted of manslaughter in connection with the killing of an Oakland police officer.

The official newspaper, "The Black Panther," which further describes itself as the "Black Community News Service," states that the BPP advocates the use of guns and guerrilla tactics in its revolutionary program to end oppression of the black people. Residents of the black community are urged to arm themselves against the police who are consistently referred to in the publication as "pigs" who should be killed.

"The Black Panther" issue of September 7, 1968, contains an editorial by BPP Minister of Education, GEORGE MASON MURRAY, which ends with the following:

"Black men. Black people, colored persons of America, revolt everywhere! Arm yourselves. The only culture worth keeping is a revolutionary culture. Change. Freedom everywhere. Dynamite! Black Power. Use the gun. Kill the pigs everywhere."

Included in the introduction to an article appearing in the October 5, 1968, edition of "The Black Panther" is the statement: "...we will not dissent from American Government. We will overthrow it."

Issues of "The Black Panther" regularly contain quotations from the writings of Chairman MAO Tse-tung of the People's Republic of China and feature MAO's statement that "political power grows out of the barrel of a gun."

The national headquarters of the BPP is located at 3106 Shattuck Avenue, Berkeley, California. Branches have been established at various locations throughout the United States.

APPENDIXBLACK PANTHER PARTY

A source advised on May 19, 1969, the Black Panther Party (BPP) organized a chapter unit in Seattle, Washington, in late April, 1968. The Seattle Chapter advocates violence and teaches guerilla-type warfare in obtaining BPP goals.

The Seattle Chapter is in close contact with representatives of the BPP National Headquarters in California. The Seattle group has publicly adopted the national BPP "10-point program." Members of the group have appeared in public with weapons, have engaged in black militant activities and criminal activities.

The Seattle Headquarters is located at 1127 $\frac{1}{2}$ - 34th Avenue, Seattle, Washington.

WASHINGTON CULTURAL COOPERATIVE (WCC), aka
Washington Cultural Co-op Association

On February 23, 1960, a source reported the Communist Party (CP), Northwest District Committee, at a meeting in January, 1960, decided to prepare for opening a cooperative bookstore and directed the CP State Board to set up a Party committee for this purpose.

The above source also reported that at a state-wide CP conference held on August 27, 1960, CP District Chairman BURT NELSON reported on the WCC. NELSON announced the committee was determined to have the bookstore opened by the earliest possible date, probably October 15 (1960). He urged support of the WCC.

A second source in February and March, 1960, advised a committee of CP members during those months commenced organization of the WCC with authorized capital of \$2,000 which was to sell shares and make other plans for operation of a bookstore selling "progressive" literature at Seattle. In May and June, 1960, this source reported BURT NELSON, on May 18, 1960, stated the CP District Literature Commission would concern itself with the bookstore and other types of literature to be sold. On May 31, 1960, BURT NELSON suggested October 1, 1960, as the tentative opening date of the bookstore.

A second source advised on November 2, 1960, the principal aim of the WCC is to establish a bookstore in the Seattle area inasmuch as this need has long been recognized by the Washington State CP due to difficulties encountered in maintaining a Party literature apparatus, and it is desired to have available public facilities to attract supporters and sympathizers. This source stated the WCC has obtained a location for its bookstore at 710 Stewart Street, Seattle, and operations commenced at that location on November 5, 1960.

A third source advised on May 6, 1969, that the WCC held its annual meeting of shareholders at Seattle, on May 4, 1969. As a part of the business at this meeting, a report was made on the financial and operational status of "Co-op Books," 710 Stewart Street, Seattle, for the preceding year and the members of the new Board of Trustees were nominated.



In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
Seattle, Washington
October 30, 1969

Title COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS

Character INTERNAL SECURITY - COMMUNIST

Reference Report of SA R. BERT CARTER
dated and captioned as above
at Seattle, Washington

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable information in the past.

BS 100-7908
CFA:cau

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10-17-69
COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS
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In September, 1969, distribution was made of a public announcement calling for support of the Black Panther Party in a demonstration at the John F. Kennedy (JFK) Federal Building, Boston, Massachusetts, on September 24, 1969. The purpose of the demonstration was given as a protest against the United States Department of Justice and the Federal Bureau of Investigation. The sponsor of this demonstration was named in the flyer type announcement as "Community Defense Committee", telephone [redacted]

The 1969 Boston Central Telephone Directory names [redacted] as the subscriber to telephone [redacted]

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On September 23, 1969, [redacted] Building Manager, JFK Federal Building, Boston, Massachusetts, advised that [redacted] of Cambridge, Massachusetts, had applied for and received permission to conduct a demonstration outside the JFK Federal Building on September 24, 1969.

On September 24, 1969, Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation observed a demonstration by approximately 200 persons held in the plaza area outside the JFK Federal Building, Boston, Massachusetts, between 4:00 PM and 5:00 PM. Participants carried signs urging the release of various BPP members currently incarcerated and awaiting trial on criminal charges. The chief speaker was EUGENE JONES who has publicly identified himself as the Lieutenant of Information of the Boston BPP. JONES castigated all law enforcement for alleged oppression of black people and for recent arrests of BPP members. JONES referred to law enforcement personnel as "pigs" and resorted to obscenities in his comments about the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

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Observed in close proximity to the speaker's podium were [redacted] and [redacted] assisted in the setting up of the amplifying equipment.

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On June 7, 1969, Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation observed [redacted] entering the National Headquarters of the CPUSA, 23 West 26th Street, New York, New York, during the forenoon.

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On May 19, 1969, BS T-4 advised that announcement had been made that the organizing committee for a new Marxist-Leninist Youth Organization to be composed of Communist Party youth elements would meet at Communist Party Headquarters, 23 West 26th Street, New York, New York, on June 7-8, 1969.

BS T-1 has advised that [redacted] and [redacted] are members of the New England District Committee of the Communist Party.

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A characterization of the BPP is set forth in the appendix section of this report.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE NEW HAVEN	OFFICE OF ORIGIN NEW YORK	DATE 10/30/69	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD 10/16, 17, 21, 22, 23/69
TITLE OF CASE COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS		REPORT MADE BY SA JOHN A. HANISCH	TYPED BY dapn
		CHARACTER OF CASE IS - C	

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b7cREFERENCE: New Haven report of SA JOHN A. HANISCH, dated 7/30/69.

- P* -

ADMINISTRATIVE:

This report is classified "~~Confidential~~" since the unauthorized disclosure of information furnished by NH T-1, NH T-3, NH T-4, and NH T-6, could reasonably result in the identification of confidential informants of continuing value and jeopardize their future effectiveness.

All persons mentioned in this report as members of the Communist Party residing within the area covered by the New Haven Office, are listed on the Security Index or are informants or sources.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS CLAIMED						☐ NONE	ACQUIT- TALS	CASE HAS BEEN:
CONVIC	AUTO.	FUG.	FINES	SAVINGS	RECOVERIES			
								PENDING OVER ONE YEAR ☐ YES ☐ NO PENDING PROSECUTION OVER SIX MONTHS ☐ YES ☐ NO

APPROVED

SPECIAL AGENT
IN CHARGE

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- 1-ONI, New York (RM)
- 1-OSI, Westover Field (RM)
- 1-CIC, Boston (RM)
- 2-New Haven (100-18290)

Dissemination Record of Attached Report

Agency	100-442529	100-18290	100-18290
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Date Fwd.	11/20/69		
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By	59 NOV 21 1969		

Notations

OCT 31 1969

EX-116

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Nov 8 1 06 PM '77

JOHN D. BROWNELL DIV

NH 100-18290

The period of activity reported on, covers two months only, August and September, 1969, but future reports will cover a three month period. This was done to permit the reporting of activities occurring during the period of the report which previously could not be done since the information was not yet available when the report was prepared.

The NHO agents surveilling [redacted] on September 10, 1969, were SA JACK U. RICHARDSON, SA JOHN E. KELLY, SA PETER H. DOLAND, SA DAVID W. MILLER, and SA FRED A. COOTS.

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INFORMANTS

IDENTITY

LOCATION

NH T-1 is [redacted]

[redacted]

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b7E

NH T-2 is [redacted]

Characterization of ERIC BERT

NH T-3 is [redacted]

Characterization of [redacted]
[redacted]

NH T-4 is [redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted] (by request)

[redacted]

NH T-5 is [redacted]

Characterization of GORATSIY D. GEVORGYAN

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b7D
b7E

NH T-6 is [redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

NH T-7 is [redacted]

Characterization of [redacted]

NH 100-18290

LEADS

BOSTON (information)

One copy of this report is being furnished to the Boston Office for information since that office maintains liaison with OSI and CIC offices covering the State of Conn.

NEW YORK (information)

One copy of this report is being furnished to New York for information in accordance with Bureau instructions set forth in Bureau letter to Albany dated 8/28/64.

NEW HAVEN

At New Haven, Connecticut

Will continue to follow and report Communist influence in racial matters within the State of Connecticut.

C.*
COVER PAGE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

CONFIDENTIAL

Copy to: 1-G-2, New York (RM) 1-OSI, Westover Field (RM)
1-OSI, New York (RM) 1-CIC, Boston (RM)
1-ONI, New York (RM)
Report of: SA JOHN A. HANISCH Office: NEW HAVEN
Date: October 30, 1969

Field Office File #: 100-18290 Bureau File #: 100-442529

Title: COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS

Character: INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Synopsis:

THIS REPORT COVERS THE TWO MONTH PERIOD, AUGUST 1, 1969, THROUGH SEPTEMBER 30, 1969. New York Communist Party functionaries ERIC BERT, GEORGE MORRIS, and CARL WINTER, addressing local Communist Party group have urged full support of BPP members arrested in New Haven and elsewhere and have espoused winning the confidence of Negroes by endorsing employment opportunities and union leadership for them. [redacted] spoke favorably concerning the Cuban Revolution. [redacted] "Daily World" writer, sent to New Haven for research on article concerning arrested New Haven BPP members which was critical of authorities, GORATSIY D. GEVORGYAN, correspondent of "Trud," and [redacted] of "Daily World," on visit to Hartford, Conn., 9/10/69, met with [redacted] admitted former BPP Captain. Conn. CP members friendly with BPP members and active in soliciting funds for their defense and in rallying community support.

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- P* -

DETAILS:

This is a report of pertinent activities of Communist influence in racial matters within the State of Connecticut during the period August 1, 1969, through September 30, 1969.

~~GROUP 1~~

~~Excluded from automatic
downgrading and
declassification.~~

CONFIDENTIAL

I. COMMUNIST STRATEGY.

(A) COMMUNIST PARTY, USA

(1) Plans, Strategy, Party Line Made At National Meetings, Including Expressions By National and Other Functionaries

On June 17, 1969, NH T-1 advised that what was described as a picnic by the "Daily World" supporters was held June 15, 1969, at the People's Center, 37 Howe Street, New Haven, Connecticut. All but one present were Communist Party, (CP) members, and ERIC BERT from New York City addressed the group. He criticized the war in Vietnam, big business, and the Anti-Ballistic Missile Program. He urged support of the "Daily World," the Black Panther Party, (BPP), members arrested in New Haven, Connecticut, charged with the murder of ALEX RACKLEY, a BPP member suspected of being a police informant, and striking hospital workers of South Carolina and grape pickers of California.

The "Daily World" is an east coast Communist newspaper.

The BPP is characterized in the Appendix Section of this report.

On May 14, 1969, NH T-2 advised that ERIC BERT was elected to the national committee of the CP, USA, at the national convention held April 30 through May 3, 1969, at Brooklyn, New York.

By report dated June 24, 1969, NH T-1 advised that on June 22, 1969, a state/meeting of the CP of Connecticut was held at the home of [redacted] New Haven, Connecticut. Present from New York City were CARL WINTER, co-editor of the "Daily World," and GEORGE MORRIS, who regularly writes the labor column for this paper. WINTER devoted his remarks to supporting the "Daily World."

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MORRIS stated that the aim of the CP is to win the leadership and admiration of all black workers. There can be no separation of the races in "our" drive for total socialism. To accomplish this purpose, Negroes must be supported not only for better paying jobs but also for positions of responsibility and leadership in labor unions. "We" must also align "ourselves" with other organizations such as the BPP.

On April 20, 1969, NH T-3 advised that at the CP Connecticut State Convention held at New Haven, Connecticut, on this date, [redacted] was elected to the state committee of the CP of Connecticut, and as a delegate to the CP, USA national convention which began in Brooklyn, New York, on April 30, 1969. NH T-3 also stated on June 15, 1968, that at the state convention of the CP of Connecticut, held at New Haven, Connecticut, on that date, it was announced that [redacted] is the chairman of the Connecticut District of the CP, USA.

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On August 4, 1969, NH T-1 reported that a "Cuban Picnic" to celebrate the anniversary of the Cuban Revolution was held at the home of [redacted]

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[redacted] on July 26, 1969. The principal speaker was [redacted] who was introduced as a "Daily World" writer and who spoke favorably of the progress made in Cuba under the leadership of FIDEL CASTRO.

By report dated September 8, 1969, NH T-1 advised that an emergency meeting of the CP of Connecticut was held at 37 Howe Street, New Haven, Connecticut, on September 7, 1969. CARL WINTER spoke of the arrest of BPP members in New Haven as well as throughout the United States, and stated that this was an attempt of the administration to destroy the democratic rights not only of the black people but of all people. WINTER stated that BOBBY SEALE, national chairman of the BPP, has just been arrested in California, charged with complicity in the murder of ALEX RACKLEY in New Haven, who according to the police was killed by BPP members as a suspected police informer. Actually, WINTER stated, that RACKLEY could have been killed by the police or on police orders. WINTER complained that the New Haven CP had been lax in failing to forward progress of the trial of the BPP members in New Haven to him at the "Daily World."

He instructed that when all the facts are assembled, the CP members should go to their respective organizations such as churches and unions and plead the cause of the Panthers from a democratic viewpoint rather than as a CP line in an effort to collect money for the defense of the BPP members.

WINTER also stated he will send CHARLES HIGHTOWER, a "Daily World" writer to New Haven to get all the facts. A committee of three was appointed, consisting of a young CP member, [redacted] a Negro present who identified himself as a member of the BPP, who was present part of the time at the house where RACKLEY reportedly was tortured. This committee is to work with HIGHTOWER in the assembling of the facts.

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Following the departure of CARL WINTER, [redacted] told those present that he has been working with the Black Coalition and they have raised \$5,000, which the Black Coalition will turn over to the BPP lawyers as soon as they are selected.

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[redacted] told the meeting that [redacted] who had been a captain of the BPP in Connecticut, had dropped out of sight. He is suspected of being a police informer by the BPP.

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The Black Coalition is characterized in the Appendix Section of this report.

On September 14, 1969, NH T-4 advised that on this date, CHARLES HIGHTOWER, reporter for the "Daily World," discussed the RACKLEY murder with [redacted]

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The "Daily World" of September 16, 1969, contained an article by CHARLES HIGHTOWER datelined New Haven, Connecticut, September 15, 1969, and captioned, "Coalition Maps Aid in New Haven to 15 Panthers." This article in part speaks of an inter-racial coalition formed in New Haven to support BOBBY SEALE and 14 other Panthers arrested for the murder of ALEX RACKLEY. It quoted a Panther member, [redacted] who was in the Panther Headquarters,

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365 Orchard Street, New Haven, Connecticut, on May 20, 1969, the day RACKLEY reportedly was murdered, as stating that RACKLEY could not have been tortured or murdered since any such action would have been detected by the many persons present and because of the thinness of the walls in the building which would have carried the sound to tenants in the other apartments. The article also complained of the secrecy surrounding the inquest and grand jury hearings, the denial of counsel for 48 hours, and the trial of the defendants by the press before the actual court trial.

On September 5, 1969, STEVEN E. STEINER, Office of Soviet Union Affairs, United States Department of State, Washington, D.C., advised that GORATSIY D. GEVORGYAN would visit Hartford, Connecticut, on September 9-10, 1969.

The "Hartford Courant," a daily and Sunday newspaper published in Hartford, Connecticut, in the September 11, 1969, edition carried two articles concerning GEVORGYAN. A front page article captioned, "Russian Reporter Covers Disorders," stated that HORATIO GUEVORGUIAN, a Russian journalist, interviewed Mayor ANN UCCELLO of Hartford, Connecticut, in connection with recent disorders and current housing problems in Hartford. The second article gives GUEVORGUIAN's views after visiting the Mark Twain House and stated he was accompanied on his visit to the city by [redacted] of the "Daily World," and [redacted] of Hartford, Connecticut.

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GORATSIY D. GEVORGYAN, a Soviet National, is the accredited correspondent in the United States for the Soviet journal, "Trud." According to NH T-5 he is affiliated with the Committee of State Security (KGB).

"Trud" is a newspaper for the All Union Central Council of Trade Unions, published in Moscow, USSR.

On April 29, 1969, NH T-3 advised that [redacted] is currently a member of the CP at Hartford, Connecticut, and was selected to be a guest at the CP, USA national convention which began at Brooklyn, New York, on April 30, 1969.

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A physical surveillance by Special Agents of the New Haven Office of GEVORGYAN and [] on September 10, 1969, reflected that the operation base for that day was the office of Dino's Italian Kitchen Restaurant, 29 Crossroads Plaza, Bishop's Corner, West Hartford, Connecticut, of which [] is a partner.

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At 4:07 p.m., a male Negro driving a car with Connecticut Registration GC 2557, entered the office of Dino's Restaurant. The records of the Connecticut Motor Vehicle Bureau reflected that this registration was issued to [] 208 Barbour Street, Hartford, Connecticut. At 6:30 p.m., GEVORGYAN and [] returned to the office of Dino's Italian Kitchen where [] and several other CP members were present. [] departed the restaurant at 7:35 p.m., and GEVORGYAN and [] departed at 7:50 p.m.

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On May 21, 1969, NH T-6 advised that he had been approached by [] on March 29, 1969, for recruitment purposes into the BPP.

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On May 29, 1969, Detective JOHN TELESKY advised that he had interviewed [] on that date and [] stated he was no longer captain of the BPP in Hartford, having been released from this position because of his liberal views.

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(2) Plans, Strategy, Party Line Made At District and Lower Level Meetings Including Expressions by Local Leaders and Rank-And-File Members

On April 24, 1969, NH T-3 advised that [] had arranged for a showing of the film, "Salt of the Earth" on this date at Silliman College, Yale University, New Haven, Connecticut. Due to a mixup, the film had not arrived and the showing was cancelled. A number of Connecticut CP members were present including three Negroes introduced as BPP members.

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On April 24, 1969. NH T-3 advised that [] is currently an active member of the CP of Connecticut, and is a student at Yale University, New Haven, Connecticut.

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By report dated April 25, 1969, NH T-1 confirmed the above meeting for the showing of the film and advised that one of the three Negroes present was introduced by [] as Captain [] the head of the BPP in Connecticut, at that time. [] appeared to be well acquainted with []

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According to the "Daily World" of April 23, 1969, the movie "Salt of the Earth," depicts Mexican-American zinc miners and the proceeds of the New Haven showing were for the benefit of the "Daily World."

W
C O M M. On June 24, 1969, NH T-1 reported that at the Connecticut CP state meeting held on June 22, 1969, which was previously mentioned in this report, following the talk by GEORGE MORRIS, [] reported on his failure to organize the workers at the Yale-New Haven Hospital. He was unable to comprehend why Negroes, who are grossly underpaid, refused to organize. Many stopped speaking to him after the organizational attempts and Spanish employees pretended not to understand him. [] also reported that the BPP has been unsuccessful in their efforts to rent a store front for their headquarters in Bridgeport, Connecticut, due to feelings of the landlords.

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On July 11, 1966. NH T-7 advised that [] had attended the 18th National Convention of the CP, USA, held in New York City, in June, 1966.

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By report dated August 1, 1969, NH T-1 advised that at an indoctrination course for new CP members held on July 29, 1969, at the home of [] stated in part that the CP does not condone all the policies of the BPP, who advocate the violent overthrow of the government, but the CP will work with them and give them guidance and support.

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On April 20, 1969, NH T-3 advised that at the state convention of the CP of Connecticut, held at New Haven, Connecticut, on that date, [redacted] was elected to the state committee of the CP of Connecticut, and as a delegate from Connecticut to the CP, USA national convention which began April 30, 1969, at Brooklyn, New York.

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By report dated September 8, 1969, NH T-1 advised that a CP meeting of the Bridgeport group was held on September 5, 1969. [redacted] told those present that they would have to pay three months CP dues in September since the BPP needs financial help.

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On April 20, 1969, NH T-3 advised that during the state convention of the CP of Connecticut, held in New Haven, on that date, [redacted] was elected to the state committee of the CP of Connecticut.

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II. COMMUNIST TACTICS

No information developed.

III. COMMUNIST PENETRATION AND INFLUENCE IN RACIAL AND OTHER ORGANIZATIONS.

(1) Bridgeport, Connecticut

On September 13, 1969, NH T-1 advised that on September 11, 1969, [redacted] instructed one of the Bridgeport CP members to join the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People,

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NH 100-18290

(NAACP), which this member did on September 12, 1969.

APPENDIXBLACK COALITION

A four-page mimeographed newsletter captioned, "The Heritage Hall Crow", identified as Volume 1, January, 1968, listing the address of the Dixwell Community House, a local civic center, 98 Dixwell Avenue, New Haven, Connecticut, contained an article entitled, "The Black Coalition of Heritage Hall". This article reveals that "the Black Coalition is a growing cross section of groups and individuals in the New Haven community that have come together for the first time in operational harmony to attack problems through collective efforts. It is noted the purpose of the coalition is not to usurp the autonomy of established groups, but rather to strengthen them for the black community's own self-interest."

A source advised during May, 1969, the Black Coalition is an organization made up of several local groups and has no formal membership as such. According to this source, the Black Coalition has frequently offered assistance including financial aid to militant Negro individuals and organizations in the New Haven, Connecticut, area. This source stated the Black Coalition receives the majority of its financial support from Yale University, New Haven, Connecticut.

1.

A P P E N D I X

BLACK PANTHER PARTY - CONNECTICUT
also known as Black Panther Party
for Self-Defense

On January 29, 1969, the "Bridgeport Telegram," a daily newspaper published at Bridgeport, Connecticut, contained in part the following:

"On January 28 (1969) the Black Panther Party was formed in Bridgeport, [redacted] announced last night at a meeting at party headquarters, 510 East Main Street. [redacted] a Cuban-born, Oakland-trained black defense captain, spoke to twenty Negro youths in his mission here to organize a chapter of the political party..."

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On March 18, 1969, the following Black Panther literature, published locally, was distributed in the Bridgeport, Connecticut, area. It read in part as follows:

"The BPP is a party that will produce for the people and its members will do anything and everything possible to meet the demands of the poor oppressed black people. We are not a hoodlum gang, nor did we come here to kill whitepeople or the police. We came here to stop racist actions that the oppressors (black and white) have been taking upon our people. We are the vanguard party and we intend to provide leadership for the people and revolutionary groups across the country..."

A source advised as of April 14, 1969, the New Haven Chapter of the Black Panther Party was operating under the authority of the National Organization. [redacted] had been given the authority to open this chapter in New Haven and to organize throughout the State of Connecticut.

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[redacted] departed Connecticut in early May, 1969, and attempted to organize the Black Panther Party in Greensboro, North Carolina, for which he was suspended. State leadership in Connecticut was taken over by [redacted] a member and leader of the New Haven Chapter of the Black Panther Party, and [redacted] political educational instructor.

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BLACK PANTHER PARTY - CONNECTICUT

On May 19, 1969, BOBBY GEORGE SEALE, National Black Panther Party Chairman, spoke at Battell Chapel, Elm and College Streets, Yale University, New Haven, Connecticut, SEALE spoke in part as follows:

"...The struggle we are involved in is not a racial struggle, but a class struggle. We have to define the revolution that's occurring in this country as a people struggle...We've got to teach these kids to use guns so that when the racist pig comes down into our community and brutalizes our people, we are gonna kill...If we catch a pig brutalizing our people in the black community, we are gonna kill him - we are gonna stop him..."

On April 20, 1969, a second source advised that the Communist Party of Connecticut held a State Convention at the Peoples Center, 37 Howe Street, New Haven, Connecticut, on that date. During this convention, it was announced that there was going to be a memorial service in New Haven on that date for three Black Panthers who were slain a year ago; and all members of the Communist Party were invited to attend this memorial.

The Black Panther Party presently has chapters in Bridgeport, New Haven, Hartford, and Middletown, Connecticut. Their leadership is presently confused since eight members of the Black Panther Party were arrested by the New Haven Police Department for the murder of ALEX RACKLEY, alleged Black Panther Party member from New York City, whose body was found in Middlefield, Connecticut, on May 21, 1969.

The National Organization of the Black Panther Party is characterized separately.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

1.

APPENDIX

**BLACK PANTHER PARTY, aka
Black Panther Party for
Self-Defense**

According to its official newspaper, the Black Panther Party (BPP) was started during December, 1966, in Oakland, California, to organize black people so they can take control of the life, politics, and the destiny of the black community. It was organized by BOBBY GEORGE SEALE, BPP Chairman, and HUEY P. NEWTON, BPP Minister of Defense. NEWTON is presently serving a sentence of two to fifteen years on a conviction of manslaughter in connection with the killing of an Oakland police officer.

The official newspaper, "The Black Panther", which further describes itself as the "Black Community News Service", stated that the BPP advocates the use of guns and guerrilla tactics in its revolutionary program to end oppression of the black people. Residents of the black community are urged to arm themselves against the police who are consistently referred to in the publication as "pigs" who should be killed.

"The Black Panther" issue of September 7, 1968, contains an editorial by BPP Minister of Education, GEORGE MASON MURRAY, which ends with the following:

"Black men. Black people, colored persons of America, revolt everywhere! Arm yourselves. The only culture worth keeping is revolutionary culture. Change. Freedom everywhere. Dynamite! Black Power, Use the gun. Kill the pigs everywhere."

Included in the introduction to an article appearing in the October 5, 1968, edition of "The Black Panther" is the statement, "...we will not dissent from American Government. We will overthrow it."

Issues of the "Black Panther" regularly contain quotations from the writings of Chairman MAO Tse-tung of the People's Republic of China and feature MAO's statement that "political power grows out of the barrel of a gun."

The National headquarters of the BPP is located at 3106 Shattuck Avenue, Berkeley, California. Branches have been established at various locations throughout the United States.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

New Haven, Connecticut

October 30, 1969

In Reply, Please Refer to

File No. 100-18290

Title	COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS
Character	INTERNAL SECURITY - C
Reference	New Haven report of SA JOHN A. HANISCH dated and captioned as above.

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable information in the past.

11/17/69

To: - v

Bufile 100-442529

☒ Director

FILE NH 100-18290

Att.: _____

Title COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN
RACIAL MATTERS

☐ SAC _____

☐ ASAC _____

☐ Supv. _____

☐ Agent _____

☐ SE _____

☐ IC _____

Bureau routing slip to
RE: ~~New Haven rerep of SA~~
JOHN A. HANISCH, 10/30/
69.

☐ CC _____

☐ Steno _____

☐ Clerk _____

☐ Rotor #: _____

ACTION DESIRED

☐ Acknowledge

☐ Assign _____ Reassign _____

☐ Bring file

☐ Call me

☒ Correct

☐ Deadline _____

☐ Deadline passed

☐ Delinquent

☐ Discontinue

☐ Expedite

☐ File

☐ For information

☐ Handle

☐ Initial & return

☐ Leads need attention

☐ Return with explanation or notation as to action taken.

☐ Open Case

☐ Prepare lead cards

☐ Prepare _____

☐ Return assignment card

☐ Return file

☐ Search and return

☐ See me

☐ Serial # _____

☐ Post

☐ Recharge

☐ Return

☐ Send to _____

☐ Submit new charge out

☐ Submit report by _____

☐ Type

Page 6, 2nd paragraph pertains to

Paragraph 3 & 4 should also read

and not _____ New Haven copies corrected.

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CHARLES E. WEEKS

SAC

NEW HAVEN

Office

JAH/dapn

(1)

See reverse side

COCONS NOV 19 1969

NOV 22 1969

Autcons 11/20/69

Nov 18 4 57 PM 1969

REC'D DOM INTELL DIV

FBI

Date: 10/24/69

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL REGISTERED MAIL
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-108052) & (100-442529)

FROM: SAC, ATLANTA (100-6351) & (100-6670) (P)

SUBJECT: CORETTA SCOTT KING

RM

Atlanta file 100-6351

Bufile 62-108052

CIRM

IS - C

Atlanta file 100-6670

Bufile 100-442529

*Communist Influence in Racial
MATTERS*

Enclosed for the Bureau are the original and 8 copies, for WFO and New York three copies each, of an LHM prepared at FBI, Atlanta, dated and captioned as above, and suitable for dissemination.

Source referred to in enclosed LHM is [redacted] information from whom must be classified confidential.

Sources used to characterize HARRY WACHTEL are NY 1190-S* and Anonymous Source of WFO set out in report of SA JOHN J. WALSH, 7/19/50, at WFO re "NLG; IS - C". Sources used to characterize RANDOLPH BLACKWELL are [redacted] and [redacted]

- ③ - Bureau (RM) (Encs. 9)
- 3 - WFO (Encs. 3) (RM)
 - (1 - Walter Fauntroy)
- 3 - New York (Encs. 3) (RM)
 - (1 - Harry Wachtel)
- 7 - Atlanta
 - (2 - 100-6351) (Coretta King)
 - (2 - 100-6670) (CIRM)
 - [redacted]
 - (1 - 157-698) (R. T. Blackwell)
 - (1 - 100-5718) (SCLC)

AGS:sab
(16)

ENCLOSURE

CAUTION COPY

100-442529-
NOT RECORDED
20 OCT 29 1969

Approved: F. H. R.
Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

58 NOV 7 1969 129

ORIGINAL FILED IN 62-108052-52 b7D



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Atlanta, Georgia

October 24, 1969

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

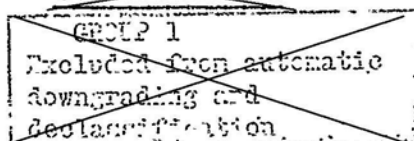
CORETTA SCOTT KING
RACIAL MATTER

COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN
RACIAL MATTERS
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

On October 23, 1969, a confidential source advised he understood that on October 22, 1969, Coretta Scott King, widow of Martin Luther King, Jr., former President, Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC), met with Walter Fauntroy, SCLC Representative, Washington, D.C., Randolph T. Blackwell, former Program Director, SCLC, and Harry Wachtel. This meeting was held in Atlanta Headquarters of SCLC. Source was unable to furnish any further details.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~



100-442529-
ENCLOSURE

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

RANDOLPH T. BLACKWELL

On February 26, 1953, a confidential source advised RANDOLPH BLACKWELL had been a member of the Communist Party in the District of Columbia.

A confidential source advised that RANDOLPH BLACKWELL attended a Labor Youth League convention on August 13, 1950, at the Algonquin Club, 1400 Fayetteville Street, Durham, North Carolina.

The Labor Youth League has been designated by the U. S. Attorney General pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

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GANDHI SOCIETY FOR HUMAN RIGHTS

The Gandhi Society for Human Rights was formed for the purpose of developing a philosophy and technique of non-violent civil rights protests. It is a non-action organization and makes no attempt to influence legislation nor participate in demonstrations. The Society furnishes legal assistance in certain civil rights cases. The organization was incorporated June 14, 1962.

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

THE NATIONAL LAWYERS GUILD

The "Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications," revised and published as of January 2, 1957, to supersede Guide published on May 14, 1951, by the Committee on Un-American Activities, U. S. House of Representatives, Washington, D. C., contains the following information concerning "The National Lawyers Guild:"

1. Cited as a Communist front.

(Special Committee on Un-American Activities, House Report 1311, on the CIO Political Action Committee, March 29, 1944, p. 149).
2. Cited as a Communist front which "is the foremost legal bulwark of the Communist Party, its front organizations and controlled unions" and which "since its inception has never failed to rally to the legal defense of the Communist Party and individual members thereof, including known espionage agents." (Committee on Un-American Activities, House Report 3123 on the National Lawyers Guild, September 21, 1950, originally released September 17, 1950.)
3. "To defend the cases of Communist lawbreakers, fronts have been devised making special appeals in behalf of civil liberties and reaching out far beyond the confines of the Communist Party itself. Among these organizations are the *** National Lawyers Guild. When the Communist Party itself is under fire these offer a bulwark of protection."

(Internal Security Subcommittee of the Senate Judiciary Committee, Handbook for Americans, S. Doc. 117, April 23, 1956, p. 91).

CONFIDENTIAL

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HARRY WACHTEL

HARRY WACHTEL is the Executive Vice President of the Gandhi Society for Human Rights, 15 East 40th Street, New York, New York. He resides at 29 Split Rock Drive, King Point, Long Island, New York.

A confidential source furnished information in December, 1949, that HARRY H. WACHTEL, 41 Broad Street, New York, New York, was on the list of individuals carried as active members of the National Lawyers Guild.

A characterization of the National Lawyers Guild is attached hereto.

On March 5, 1944, a confidential source furnished information which revealed that the name HARRY WACHTEL was on the list of names, significance not known, which was maintained at the Headquarters of the Kings County Communist Party at 26 Court Street, Brooklyn, New York.

Regarding HARRY WACHTEL's wife, LEONORA, it is noted that the same confidential source furnished information on March 5, 1944, which revealed her name and address were on a list of names of newly-elected officers of the Bath Beach Club of the Kings County Communist Party.

CONFIDENTIAL



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
Atlanta, Georgia

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

October 24, 1969

CONFIDENTIAL

Title CORETTA SCOTT KING;
COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS

Character RACIAL MATTERS; INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Reference Memorandum prepared at Atlanta, dated
and captioned as above.

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities
are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable
information in the past.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE SAN ANTONIO	OFFICE OF ORIGIN NEW YORK	DATE 10/28/69	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD 7/1 - 9/30/69
TITLE OF CASE COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS		REPORT MADE BY SA B.E.DEFFENBAUGH, JR.	TYPED BY pml
		CHARACTER OF CASE IS - C	

REFERENCE: Report of SA B.E.DEFFENBAUGH, JR., 7/7/69,
at San Antonio.

- P* -

LEADS:

SAN ANTONIO DIVISION:

AT SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS: Will follow and report
evidence of communist influence in racial matters in the
San Antonio Division.

ADMINISTRATIVE:

Only those persons who could be documented who

ACCOMPLISHMENTS CLAIMED					☐ NONE	ACQUIT- TALS	CASE HAS BEEN:
CONVIC.	AUTO.	FUG.	FINES	SAVINGS	RECOVERIES		
							PENDING OVER ONE YEAR ☐ YES ☐ NO PENDING PROSECUTION OVER SIX MONTHS ☐ YES ☐ NO

APPROVED

SPECIAL AGENT
IN CHARGE

DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW

COPIES MADE:

- 9 - Bureau (100-442529) (RAM)
- 1 - 112th MIG (RM)
- 1 - OSI (RM)
- 1 - NISO (RM)
- 1 - New York (RM)
- 2 - San Antonio (100-9845)

100-442529-2934 REC-23

SI-140

14 NOV 3 1969

Dissemination Record of Attached Report

Notations

Agency	AGENCY:	AGST	OSI	SEC. STAFF
Request Recd.				
Date Fwd.	DATE	11/6/69		
How Fwd.	HOW	EC		
By	BY:	107		

RACIAL INT. SECT.

59 NOV 7, 1969

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Nov 4 12 13 PM 1969

REC'D L DIV

SA 100-9845

were mentioned in this report were characterized.

All persons mentioned in this report as being members of the CP and who reside within the San Antonio Division are listed in the Security Index or are informants or sources with the exception of [redacted]

[redacted] is not on the Security Index. Bureau was advised by letter, 3/17/69, of this fact for indexing purposes.

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It is to be further noted that San Antonio does not have a Bureau-approved characterization of the Plainfield III, and, therefore, San Antonio is utilizing the characterization set forth in this report.

INFORMANTS:

IDENTITY

LOCATION

SA T-1:

[redacted]

[redacted]
Documentation of
G. J. SUTTON

SA T-2:

[redacted]

[redacted]

SA T-3:

[redacted]

[redacted]
Documentation of
G. J. SUTTON

SA T-4:

[redacted]

Documentation of
Plainfield III
SAfile 100-11410-1

SA T-5:

[redacted]

(deceased)

Documentation of
G. J. SUTTON

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b7E

SA 100-9845

IDENTITY

SA T-6:

LOCATION

Documentation of
CLAUDE LIGHTFOOT

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CLASSIFICATION:

This report is classified ~~confidential~~ inasmuch as it contains information from SA T-1 thru SA T-4, and SA T-6, informants of continuing value, the unauthorized disclosure of which could result in identification and compromise the future effectiveness thereof.

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

1 - 112th MI Group, San Antonio, Texas (RM)
1 - OSI, San Antonio, Texas (RM)
1 - NISO, San Antonio, Texas (RM)

Copy to:

Report of: B.E.DEFFENBAUGH, JR. Office: SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS
Date: October 28, 1969

Field Office File #: 100-9845 Bureau File #: 100-442529

Title: COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS

Character: INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Synopsis: At meeting of the Executive Committee, CP of Texas, 7/2/69, JOHN STANFORD, Organizational Secretary, CP of Texas, discussed the Plainfield III Case. Stated that CP must make contacts in SNCC and MAYO to interest them in case. From 7/2/69 through 9/10/69 at both CP and non-CP meetings, the Plainfield III case was discussed and even though it was decided to set up a committee and obtain a P.O. Box for mailings, no significant concrete action was taken. At 7/2/69 CP of Texas Executive Committee meeting, STANFORD repeated statement that he had received request from an Organizer of Meatcutters Union to contact persons in the black community to use their influence not to permit blacks to be used as strikebreakers in Milton Provision Company strike. STANFORD directed CP members to meet with such groups as NOI regarding this matter, which was done. STANFORD directed that any names of black strikebreakers that are received be turned over to JOHN INMAN, Chairman of the CP of Texas, inasmuch as INMAN has influence in the black community. STANFORD also reported that G.J. SUTTON, former CP member, not sympathetic in helping the union, inasmuch as the union has never helped the black people. Several meetings held to attempt to unify Mexican-Americans and blacks with respect to the strike.

- P* -

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~~GROUP I
Excluded from automa-
tic downgrading and
declassification.~~

100-9845

DETAILS:

AT SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS:

I. COMMUNIST STRATEGY

SA T-2 (7/2/69)

On July 2, 1969, a meeting of the Executive Committee of the Communist Party (CP) of Texas was held in San Antonio, Texas. Among those present at this meeting were JOHN INMAN, Chairman of the CP of Texas, and member of the State Committee of the CP of Texas, and JOHN STANFORD, Organizational Secretary, CP of Texas, member of the State Committee of the CP of Texas, member of the National Committee, CPUSA, and Southern Organizer, CPUSA.

It is to be noted that JOHN INMAN's [redacted] [redacted] who is a member of the State Committee of the CP of Texas was present during part of the meeting but did not participate in the meeting.

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Among other points discussed at the meeting was the Plainfield III Case.

STANFORD stated that they must make contacts with members of the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee (SNCC) group and the Mexican-American Youth Organization (MAYO) to interest them in the Plainfield III Case. STANFORD stated that a Post Office Box should be obtained for the Plainfield III Case and that [redacted] [redacted] would send out mailings regarding this case.

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STANFORD, in addition, also discussed the Milton Provision Company Packing House strike. STANFORD repeated that he had received a request from an Organizer of the Meatcutters Union to contact persons in the black community and ask them not to be used as strikebreakers. STANFORD wanted to know what had been done about contacting the Black Muslims (Nation of Islam [NOI]) and it was reported that one of the comrades had talked to some of

100-9845

the NOI members briefly but was going to talk to them again. STANFORD appeared very anxious that this be done.

STUDENT NONVIOLENT COORDINATING COMMITTEE
(SNCC)

A characterization of SNCC appears in the appendix hereto.

MEXICAN-AMERICAN YOUTH ORGANIZATION
(MAYO)

On January 3, 1969, [REDACTED] Attorney, and unofficial advisor for MAYO, advised that MAYO is an organization of Mexican-American youth geared to help alleviate problems of discrimination, prejudice, police brutality, and other civil rights matters brought against the Mexican-American citizens. He explained that inasmuch as the older Mexican-Americans are economically controlled they cannot actively participate in demonstrations and otherwise express their grievances. The young Mexican-American, however, can demonstrate without feeling economic reprisals. MAYO also is dedicated to attempting to educate the Mexican-American population residing in the "barrios" to assist in lifting these people out of the poverty pockets they are currently in. The MAYO is a state-wide organization in the State of Texas which was organized by Mexican-American college students in San Antonio, Texas, approximately 2 years ago.

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NATION OF ISLAM (NOI)
MUHAMMAD'S MOSQUE OF ISLAM (MMI)

Characterizations of the NOI and the MMI are attached to the appendix hereto.

PLAINFIELD III

SA T-4 (6/11/69)

On June 6, 1969, JOHN STANFORD, supra, stated the campaign to free the Plainfield III

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is a very important National campaign. STANFORD
distributed the following brochure:



SPEAK OUT!

FOR THE RELEASE OF
PLAINFIELD'S

BLACK HOSTAGES

BOBBY LEE WILLIAMS • GAIL MADDEN • GEO. MERRITT JR.

Plainfield, N.J. During the "hot summer" of 1967, a black youth, Bobby Lee Williams, was wantonly shot by a white policeman, John V. Gleason. Hundreds of ghetto residents who witnessed the shooting struck back in anger at the offending officer, bringing about his death.

After unleashing a reign of terror in the ghetto, the police arrested twelve black people and charged them with murder.

Of the twelve, two young black residents of Plainfield, Gail Madden, 24, mother of two, and George Merritt, Jr., 25, a Marine Corps veteran, are now serving life sentences for their alleged participation in the killing of Patrolman John Gleason.

The third black youth, Bobby Lee Williams, 24, shot and maimed for life by Gleason, is himself facing trial under a three-count indictment. If convicted, Williams faces a possible sentence of death or life imprisonment.

The facts of this tragic case deserve the attention and intervention of every American concerned with the integrity of the judicial process and with decent race relations throughout our land.

Madden and Merritt have been punished and Williams is yet to be punished, not for guilt in the murder, but because the State wants them as hostages to assure the "good behavior" of the black community of Plainfield, New Jersey.

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SA T-1 (7/2/69)

On July 2, 1969, a CP member contacted JOSHUA X (JOSHUA EDWARD WILSON), Minister of the MMI at 619 East Commerce Street, San Antonio, Texas. This CP member was contacting JOSHUA X at the direction of JOHN STANFORD, supra.

It was explained to JOSHUA X that the reason he was being contacted was that there was a Milton Provision Company Strike in San Antonio and it was understood that in another city in Texas there was a packing house strike and the management had hired "blacks" to work when the Mexican-Americans were on strike. JOSHUA X was informed that this also happened in Austin, Texas, and JOSHUA X was being contacted and asked to use his influence to make sure the "blacks" would not be used as strikebreakers in San Antonio.

JOSHUA X explained that this was a trick of the whites. He stated he would do all he would do all he could to prevent this at the Milton Provision Company. JOSHUA X stated that if the blacks used as strikebreakers were identified to him, that he, JOSHUA X, would see that this black individual used as a strikebreaker would be talked to regarding this matter.

SA T-1 (7/6/69)

On July 3, 1969, the CP member who had visited JOSHUA X contacted JOHN STANFORD, supra, and told him of his contact with JOSHUA X.

STANFORD stated that in the event any names of black individuals are obtained that are used as strikebreakers, these names should be given to STANFORD who will then give them to JOHN INMAN, supra, inasmuch as INMAN has influence among the black community.

SA T-3 (7/30/69)

On July 3, 1969, JOHN STANFORD, supra, was discussing the Milton Provision Company strike. He pointed out to the individual with whom he was discussing this strike that the majority of the strikers were of Mexican-American descent and the firm owned by Jews. The blacks were being used as strikebreakers.

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STANFORD stated that he wanted to find someone to use his influence in contacts among the Jews and blacks not to have the blacks be used as strikebreakers.

SA T-2 (7/31/69)

On July 30, 1969, during a CP Club meeting attended by JOHN STANFORD, supra, STANFORD gave a report on the Plainfield III case. STANFORD reported that the committee that had been set up in Texas to handle the Plainfield III had been sidetracked. STANFORD stated that they would have to get together with JOHN INMAN, supra, and set up a name for the committee, obtain a Post Office Box, and get the names and addresses of other people that can be asked to make contributions. He stated that they should also figure out how they are to mail a brochure to these people through the mail.

Also at this meeting a report was given regarding the Milton Provision Company strike. It was pointed out that if they could get the black militants and the brown militants together they could resolve some of their problems. STANFORD stated that he, STANFORD, had contacted JOHN INMAN and also met with G. J. SUTTON in an attempt to try and obtain the black militants to help the union. STANFORD stated he had run in to some opposition with respect to his contact since it was reported that the union has never helped the black people so the black people do not feel that they should help the union. STANFORD stated it was the consensus of opinion based on contacts with JOHN INMAN and G. J. SUTTON, that if the Union wants help, that the Union is going to have to establish another program to help the black workers.

SA T-1 (7/31/69)

This source can substantiate, in part, the information immediately above furnished by SA T-2.

G. J. SUTTON

SA T-5 (4/7/53)

Source advised that G. J. SUTTON of San Antonio was known to have carried a CP membership card sometime between the fall of 1948 and the fall of 1950.

SA T-5 (4/14/59)

Source advised that in the recent past, exact date not recalled, JOHN STANFORD was questioned about G. J. SUTTON and why SUTTON was not made to attend CP meetings. STANFORD replied, in effect, that SUTTON was not actually a formal CP member, that he was not registered in the Party; however, that his feelings were still with the Party. STANFORD said that SUTTON could do more good for the CP in such a capacity.

SA T-1 (5/13/68)

Source advised that G. J. SUTTON is not a CP member to source's knowledge.

SA T-3 (3/5/69)

On March 4, 1969, while visiting San Antonio, Texas, CLAUDE LIGHTFOOT met with JOHN STANFORD and G. J. SUTTON.

CLAUDE LIGHTFOOT

SA T-6 (12/13/67)

CLAUDE LIGHTFOOT is Chairman of the National Negro Affairs Commission of the CPUSA and a member of its National Committee.

SA T-1 (8/6/69)

On August 6, 1969, [REDACTED] along with a CP member, visited the residence of JOSHUA X, supra. They discussed the Milton Provision Company strike.

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After discussing the role of the employer in trying to pit the Negroes against the Mexican-Americans it was agreed that the Negroes present would drive by the Milton Provision Company facilities to see if they could recognize any of their "brothers" who might be acting as strikebreakers, if so, they would talk to them individually and urge them not to act as strikebreakers.

[REDACTED]

On January 22, 1969, [REDACTED] was interviewed by FBI Agents and stated he is a SNCC Organizer and took some training in that field in Austin, Texas.

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SA T-1 (8/8/69)

On August 7, 1969, a meeting of approximately 20 persons was held in San Antonio, Texas. The purpose of this meeting was to have a discussion between blacks and Mexican-Americans in connection with the Milton Provision Company strike. Among those present at this meeting were [REDACTED] supra; JOSHUA X, supra; his Captain and Lieutenant of the NOI; JAMES SAGER, member of the State Committee, CP of Texas; JOHN STANFORD, supra; and JOHN INMAN, supra.

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It was pointed out that the meeting was called due to the fact that the blacks and the browns were in a hostile situation. It was pointed out that the purpose of the meeting was not to discuss any management labor problems in connection with the strike but merely to discuss the community aspects of this strike, i. e. try to have the blacks and Mexicans unite in support of this strike and that the blacks not be used as strikebreakers.

Among those that spoke were JOSHUA X. He stated that they were not interested in management labor problems, that they want to keep the problems from erupting within the community. He pointed out that this whole matter was caused by the white devils.

After much general discussion it was agreed that if any of the black strikebreakers could be identified that their names should be turned over to JOSHUA X and, if these peoples names were known to JOSHUA X or any members of the black community that the blacks would be talked to and asked not to be used as strikebreakers.

JOHN INMAN spoke and stated that this was an old trick of the capitalist trying to split the blacks and Mexicans.

JAMES SAGER spoke very briefly and related that this same situation existed in the 1930's.

It is to be noted that the only two Anglos present were JOHN STANFORD and JAMES SAGER. STANFORD did not utter a word during the meeting.

SA T-2 (8/8/69)

This source can substantiate, in part, information furnished immediately above by SA T-1.

SA T-1 (8/15/69)

On August 14, 1969, another meeting was held in San Antonio, Texas, to discuss the Milton Provision Company strike. Among those in attendance were JOHN INMAN, supra; [redacted] supra; JAMES and MELA SAGER, both members of the CP of Texas State Committee; and JOHN STANFORD, supra.

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It was reported that five blacks who had recently been hired by the Milton Provision Company became disgusted with the company and walked off the job.

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JOHN STANFORD was recognized and spoke a few minutes regarding the Plainfield III case and asked those present to sign a petition. It is to be noted that some of the young Mexican-Americans who were present were extremely discourteous and gathered in one corner of the room and paid no attention to STANFORD's speech. STANFORD was somewhat irritated at this.

SA T-1 (8/21/69)

On August 20, 1969, JOHN STANFORD, supra, was trying to organize a meeting to again discuss the Milton Provision Company strike. However, he was not having much luck in getting people to attend a meeting.

SA T-1 (8/22/69)

On August 21, 1969, a meeting was held to again discuss the Milton Provision Company strike. Among those in attendance were JOHN STANFORD, supra; CARLOS RICHARDSON, supra; JOHN INMAN, supra.

JOSHUA X, supra, was present for a very few minutes stating that he could not stay for the meeting since he had to pick up his wife.

At this meeting it was reported that the Milton Provision Company had employed Mexican Nationals and this matter was brought to the attention of the U. S. Immigration Service and these Mexican Nationals were no longer employed there.

A suggestion was made that since a certain chain store was the greatest buyer of Milton Provision Company products that they should leaflet this chain store for selling Milton Provision Company items. During the discussion [redacted] spoke up and, in essence, stated he would not get involved in such a tactic as being considered about the strike since he had a bigger project in organizing SNCC. STANFORD questioned [redacted] statement stating that he could not understand why [redacted] took this position since anything that [redacted] might do would not conflict

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with RICHARDSON's aim in organizing SNCC.

The meeting adjourned with nothing concrete being settled.

SA T-2 (8/24/69)

On August 24, 1969, a meeting of the CP of Texas State Committee was held in San Antonio, Texas. Among those in attendance were JOHN STANFORD, supra, and JOHN INMAN, supra.

Among the items on the agenda was the question of black liberation which was led by JOHN INMAN. It was INMAN's opinion that in order to promote the cause of the blacks that it should be a community project; that both the blacks and the whites should work together to advance the cause of the black man. He did not subscribe to the fact that the blacks were forming different organizations such as the Black Panthers and SNCC. He advocated only one black organization.

STANFORD spoke about the Plainfield III case and urged everyone to support this fight.

Later in the meeting JOHN INMAN remarked that when he, INMAN, talked to G. J. SUTTON, supra, about the meeting which had been held to discuss the death of a prisoner at the Bexar County Jail, SUTTON, according to INMAN, stated he would not attend the meeting as the victim of the beating at the county jail was a white man. SUTTON, according to INMAN, stated that when a Negro had been killed, the whites did not express any interest in the fact that a Negro was killed.

BLACK PANTHER PARTY (BPP)

A characterization of the BPP is attached to the appendix hereto.

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SA T-1 (9/9/69)

On September 8, 1969, JOHN INMAN indicated in a conversation that when CHARLES EVERS, the Mayor of Fayetteville, Mississippi, was in San Antonio to thank San Antonio for raising money for the city, that he, INMAN, had attended a reception. INMAN stated that he, himself, was instrumental in raising \$50 of the money given to EVERS.

SA T-1 (9/8/69)

On September 8, 1969, JOHN STANFORD contacted a CP member in San Antonio, Texas, and stated that he had learned from a friend of [redacted] supra, that a meeting was to be held in San Antonio on September 8, 1969, that would be attended by some young militants. STANFORD stated that he learned that the purpose of this meeting was to try and organize some agitation against the establishment and that these militants were hoping to get some militant Mexican-Americans along with the blacks at this meeting.

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STANFORD directed the CP members to attend this meeting for the purpose of discouraging these young militants from taking any action which could cause anyone's arrest. STANFORD stated that this is a tactic dreamed up by the establishment to arrest militant activists and get them thrown in jail. STANFORD stated that these young people must be told about this tactic so they will not fall into this trap.

SA T-2 (9/11/69)

On September 10, 1969, during a CP Club meeting in San Antonio, Texas, attended by JOHN STANFORD, supra, a CP member reported that pursuant to STANFORD's instructions he attended a meeting allegedly of militant Mexican-Americans and blacks. This meeting allegedly was called to discuss tactics to be used against the establishment.

This CP member reported that he attended this meeting, which was completely disorganized, and other than talking in general terms, nothing was decided.

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STANFORD then reported on the Plainfield III case. He mentioned that he had 5,000 brochures which had to be distributed and added that they had a petition on which they must collect signatures. STANFORD stated, however, that since [REDACTED] who is to head up the committee, had been sick, the campaign has actually not been launched. While STANFORD stated that something has to be done on the campaign, no final action was taken as to what actually would be done.

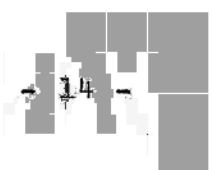
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II. COMMUNIST TACTICS

No information developed.

III. COMMUNIST PENETRATION AND INFLUENCE IN
RACIAL AND OTHER ORGANIZATIONS

No information developed.



APPENDIX

BLACK PANTHER PARTY

According to its official newspaper, the Black Panther Party (BPP) was started during December, 1966, in Oakland, California, to organize black people so they can take control of the life, politics, and the destiny of the black community. It was organized by Bobby George Seale, BPP Chairman, and Huey P. Newton, BPP Minister of Defense. Newton is presently serving a sentence of 2 to 15 years on a conviction of manslaughter in connection with the killing of an Oakland police officer.

The official newspaper, "The Black Panther," which further describes itself as the "Black Community News Service," states that the BPP advocates the use of guns and guerrilla tactics in its revolutionary program to end oppression of the black people. Residents of the black community are urged to arm themselves against the police who are consistently referred to in the publication as "pigs" who should be killed.

"The Black Panther" issue of September 7, 1968, contains an editorial by BPP Minister of Education, George Mason Murray, which ends with the following:

"Black men. Black people, colored persons of America, revolt everywhere! Arm yourselves. The only culture worth keeping is a revolutionary culture. Change. Freedom everywhere. Dynamite! Black Power. Use the gun. Kill the pigs everywhere."

Included in the introduction to an article appearing in the October 5, 1968, edition of "The Black Panther" is the statement, "...we will not dissent from American Government. We will overthrow it."

Issues of "The Black Panther" regularly contain quotations from the writings of Chairman MAO Tse-tung of the People's Republic of China and feature MAO's statement that "political power grows out of the barrel of a gun."

APPENDIX

APPENDIX

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Black Panther Party

The national headquarters of the BPP is located at 3106 Shattuck Avenue, Berkeley, California. Branches have been established at various locations throughout the United States.

APPENDIX

NATION OF ISLAM

A source advised on May 3, 1968, that the Nation of Islam (NOI) is an all-Negro organization originating in Detroit, Michigan, in the early 1930's. Elijah Muhammad is the leader of the NOI and self-styled "Messenger of Allah" in that he claims Allah (God) selected him to lead the so-called Negro out of slavery in the wilderness of North America by establishing an independent black nation within the United States. Headquarters of the NOI is located at Muhammad's Temple (or Mosque) Number 2, 5335 South Greenwood Avenue, Chicago, Illinois.

Muhammad teaches there is no such thing as a Negro; that the so-called Negroes are slaves of the white race, referred to as "devils," in the United States; and that the white race because of its exploitation of the so-called Negro will be destroyed by Allah in an approaching "War of Armageddon," a war between God and the devil.

Officials and members of the NOI, including Muhammad, have refused to comply with provisions of the Selective Service Act, stating that they respect laws of the United States as long as they do not conflict with the laws of the NOI, but do not believe the government should force them to participate in wars from which they have nothing to gain.

In the late 1950's, Muhammad, acting on legal advice, tempered NOI teachings against the white man and the government to avoid possible prosecution; however, basic tenets remain the same. He de-emphasized religious teachings in the NOI and emphasized economic benefits derived by so-called Negroes who join the NOI. Muhammad believed this would create more interest in his programs and, of course, new followers.

APPENDIX

MUHAMMAD'S MOSQUE OF ISLAM
(MMI)
SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS

On June 29, 1965, a source advised that on June 28, 1965, Dane Ward, Acting Minister of the Nation of Islam (NOI) group in San Antonio, Texas, advised that this group is affiliated with, contributes to, and receives instructions from, the NOI Organizational Headquarters, Chicago, Illinois.

This source further advised that on June 28, 1965, [redacted] former minister of the NOI in San Antonio, presently at odds with the current San Antonio NOI leaders, advised that he was trained to be a minister of the NOI at their university in Chicago, Illinois, and was sent to San Antonio, Texas, to establish a branch of the NOI, which he did.

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On February 16, 1968, a second source advised that Muhammad's Mosque of Islam (MMI), San Antonio, Texas, is presently headed by Minister [redacted] who is receiving instructions from both NOI Headquarters in Chicago and NOI Temple at Houston, Texas. This source advised that the organization now officially refers to itself as Muhammad's Mosque of Islam and has prepared a sign which reads Muhammad's Mosque of Islam.

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APPENDIX

STUDENT NON-VIOLENT COORDINATING COMMITTEE

The Student Non-Violent Coordinating Committee (SNCC), headquartered at 360-362 Nelson Street, S.W., Atlanta, Georgia, is a nonmembership organization, which was born out of the sit-in movement that erupted across the South beginning in 1960.

Today SNCC identifies itself as an organization in the revolutionary vanguard. It advocates that to be successful it is necessary to develop a revolutionary ideology and revolutionary program.

According to SNCC the year 1967 marked a historic milestone in the struggle for the liberation of black people in the United States and the year that revolutionaries throughout the world began to understand more fully the impact of the black movement. SNCC declared that "liberation will come only when there is final destruction of this mad octopus--the capitalistic system of the United States with all its life-sucking tentacles of exploitation and racism that choke the people of Africa, Asia, and Latin America. The realities of black life, together with the recognition instilled in SNCC workers forced its members to further popularize the legitimacy of self-defense and rebellions when oppression became too great."

From May, 1966, until May, 1967, Stokely Carmichael was National Chairman of SNCC. As of July, 1968, Carmichael resided in Washington, D.C., where he was affiliated with SNCC and active as temporary chairman of a black coalition group. In May, 1967, Carmichael was replaced by Hubert Geroid Brown, commonly known as H. Rap Brown, who served until June, 1968.

In June, 1968, at the Staff and Central Committee meeting of SNCC held in Atlanta, Georgia, it was decided to restructure the organization by equalization of responsibility by creating ten deputy or vice chairmanships. The primary purpose for this change is to take law enforcement pressure off any single individual.

APPENDIX

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

San Antonio, Texas

October 28, 1969

*In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.*

Title	COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS
Character	INTERNAL SECURITY - C
Reference	Report of SA B. E. DEFFENBAUGH, JR., dated and captioned above.

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable information in the past.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-442529)

DATE: 10/30/69

FROM : SAC, SACRAMENTO (100-138)

SUBJECT: COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN
RACIAL MATTERS
IS - C

ReSClet to Bureau, 7/16/69.

No information has been received subsequent to relet indicating any Communist influences in racial matters in the Sacramento Division.

C

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- (4) 806910
- ② - Bureau (RM)
 - 1 - New York (100-153735)(RM)
 - 1 - Sacramento

GMS:epg

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5010-108

RACIAL INT. SECT.

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-442529) DATE: 10/31/69

FROM : SAC, BUFFALO (100-18520) (P*)

SUBJECT: COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN
RACIAL MATTERS
IS - C

Remylet, 7/30/69.

During preceding three-month period, no information relating to captioned matter has come to the attention of [redacted], who provided coverage on the Communist Party in this division.

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Buffalo will continue to follow this matter and advise the Bureau accordingly.

2 - Bureau (RM)
1 - Buffalo

EJT:cap
(3)

REC-3

EX-103

100-442529-2936

15 NOV 3 1969

PAE INT. SEC.

59 NOV 7 1969



5010-108-01

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-442529)

FROM : SAC, LOUISVILLE (100-4722) (P*)

SUBJECT: CIRM
IS-C
OO: NEW YORK

DATE: 10/30/69

Re Louisville letter dated 8/1/69.

No data pertaining to this matter developed since submission of referenced letter.

- 2 - Bureau (RM)
1 - New York (100-153735) (RM)
1 - Louisville
GWH/mm
(4)

REC-3

EX-103

100-442529-2937

3 NOV 3 1969

INT. SEC.



5010-108

59 NOV 7 1969

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

REC'D DON INTELL DIV

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE PHILADELPHIA	OFFICE OF ORIGIN NEW YORK	DATE 10/30/69	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD 7/1/69 - 10/28/69
TITLE OF CASE COMMUNIST INFILTRATION IN RACIAL MATTERS (CIRM)		REPORT MADE BY CHARLES J. WYLAND	TYPED BY BSM
		CHARACTER OF CASE IS - C	

REFERENCE

Report of SA CHARLES J. WYLAND, dated 7/28/69,
at Philadelphia.

- P* -

LEADSNEW YORK (INFORMATION):

One copy of this report is being designated for
New York pursuant to Bureau instructions.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS CLAIMED						ACQUIT- TALS	CASE HAS BEEN:
CONVIC.	AUTO.	FUG.	FINES	SAVINGS	RECOVERIES		
							PENDING OVER ONE YEAR ☐ YES ☐ NO PENDING PROSECUTION OVER SIX MONTHS ☐ YES ☐ NO

APPROVED *[Signature]* SPECIAL AGENT
IN CHARGE

DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW

COPIES MADE:

- 9 - Bureau (100-442529) (RM)
 1 - OSI, Philadelphia (RM)
 1 - NISO, Philadelphia (RM)
 1 - MI, Philadelphia (RM)
 1 - New York (100-153735)(Info)(RM)
 2 - Philadelphia (100-47672)

100-442529-2938

REC-39
ST. 114

NOV 4 1969

Dissemination Record of Attached Report				Notations
Agency	Request Recd.	Date Fwd.	How Fwd.	
AGENCY: ACS	ISD	11/13/69	RAO	INT SEC. <i>Racial Intel. Sec</i>

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PH 100-47672

LEADS (CONT'D)

PHILADELPHIA:

AT PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Will follow and report activities in this matter.

ADMINISTRATIVE DATA

This report is classified "~~confidential~~" since the data reported from PH T-1, if revealed, could reasonably result in the identification of confidential informants of continuing value and compromise their future effectiveness.

All persons identified as members of the Communist Party and residing in the Philadelphia area are listed on the Security Index or are informants or sources.

INFORMANT

PH T-1



b3
b7D
b7E

- B* -
COVER PAGE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Copy to:

1 - OSI, Philadelphia (RM)
1 - NISO, Philadelphia (RM)
1 - MI, Philadelphia (RM)Report of:
Date:CHARLES J. WYLAND
10/30/69Office: PHILADELPHIA,
PENNSYLVANIA

Field Office File #:

100-47672

Bureau File #: 100-442529

Title:

COMMUNIST INFILTRATION IN RACIAL MATTERS (CIRM)

Character:

INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Synopsis:

THIS REPORT COVERS THE PERIOD 7/1/69 THROUGH 9/30/69.
DEBBIE BELL, member of the District Committee, Communist Party of Eastern Pennsylvania and Delaware (CPEPD), was in contact with a leader of the Black Panther Party, who invited her to attend a meeting. [REDACTED] was very disappointed as there was a lack of organization at this meeting. JEAN FRANTJIS, member of the West Philadelphia Club, CPEPD, claimed she was present at a meeting with members of the Black Panther Party.

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- P* -

DETAILS:

I. COMMUNIST STRATEGYCommunist Party, USA (CPUSA)A. Plans, Strategy, Party Line, and the Like Made at District and Club-Level Meetings, Including Expressions By Local Leaders and Rank and File Members

On July 15, 1969, Confidential Informant PH T-1 advised that at a meeting of the District Board, Communist

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~~~Group 1~~~~Excluded from automatic
downgrading and
declassification~~

PH 100-47672

Party of Eastern Pennsylvania and Delaware (CPEPD), held on July 9, 1969, [] a member of the District Committee, CPEPD, agreed to contact the office of the Black Panther Party, 1928 Columbia Avenue, Philadelphia, Pa., in an effort to have them cooperate in the formation of a defense committee.

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A characterization of the Black Panther Party is contained in the Appendix section of this report.

Confidential Informant PH T-1, on July 25, 1969, advised that at a meeting of the District Board, CPEPD, held on July 16, 1969, it was learned that [] had been in contact with the chairman of the local branch of the Black Panther Party, and was invited to see him. When [] arrived at the Black Panther Party Headquarters, she was invited to attend a meeting of that organization. The purpose of this Black Panther Party meeting was to discuss the Oakland, Calif., Black Panther Conference held earlier.

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[] was very disappointed over the manner in which this meeting was conducted. There was no planned agenda and no organization during the meeting. [] was, however, invited to attend a future meeting of this group.

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On September 30, 1969, Confidential Informant PH T-1 advised that at a meeting of the West Philadelphia Club, CPEPD, held on September 16, 1969, it was learned that JEAN FRANTJIS, a member of this club, had attended a meeting in the vicinity of 19th Street and Columbia Avenue, Philadelphia, Pa., which meeting was also attended by several members of the Black Panther Party.

According to FRANTJIS, the Black Panther Party members knew nothing about the activities of the Communist Party, but were familiar with the activities of the Socialist Workers Party.

When FRANTJIS complained that members of the Communist Party do not take a more active interest in the Black Panther Party, she was reminded that Negro forces in the Party have become fewer and fewer, and white people do not have a role to play within the Black Panther Party.

PH 100-47672

The Socialist Workers Party has been designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

On September 30, 1969, Confidential Informant PH T-1 advised that [] stated she had not returned to the office of the Black Panther Party since her first visit, but she did intend on going back soon. [] explained she was not too enthusiastic about working with the Black Panther Party, but she would attempt to further the relationship because the Party desires it.

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APPENDIX
CHARACTERIZATION OF ORGANIZATION

PH 100-47672

BLACK PANTHER PARTY

According to its official newspaper, the Black Panther Party (BPP) was started during December, 1966, in Oakland, California, to organize black people so they can take control of the life, politics, and the destiny of the black community. It was organized by BOBBY GEORGE SEALE, BPP Chairman, and HUEY P. NEWTON, BPP Minister of Defense. NEWTON is presently serving a sentence of 2 to 15 years on a conviction of manslaughter in connection with the killing of an Oakland police officer.

The official newspaper, "The Black Panther," which further describes itself as the "Black Community News Service," states that the BPP advocates the use of guns and guerrilla tactics in its revolutionary program to end oppression of the black people. Residents of the black community are urged to arm themselves against the police who are consistently referred to in the publication as "pigs" who should be killed.

"The Black Panther" issue of September 7, 1968, contains an editorial by BPP Minister of Education GEORGE MASON MURRAY, which ends with the following:

"Black men. Black people, colored persons of America, revolt everywhere! Arm yourselves. The only culture worth keeping is a revolutionary culture. Change. Freedom everywhere. Dynamite! Black Power. Use the gun. Kill the pigs everywhere."

Included in the introduction to an article appearing in the October 5, 1968, edition of "The Black Panther" is the statement, "...we will not dissent from American Government. We will overthrow it."

Issues of "The Black Panther" regularly contain quotations from the writings of Chairman MAO Tse-tung of the People's Republic of China and feature MAO's statement that "political power grows out of the barrel of a gun."

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

PH 100-47672

The national headquarters of the BPP is located at 3106 Shattuck Avenue, Berkeley, California. Branches have been established at various locations throughout the United States.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

- 5* -



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania
October 30, 1969

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No. 100-47672

Title COMMUNIST INFILTRATION IN RACIAL
MATTERS (CIRM)

Character INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Reference Report of SA CHARLES J. WYLAND, dated
and captioned as above, at Philadelphia,
Pennsylvania.

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities
are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable
information in the past.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-442529)

DATE: 10/31/69

FROM : *Rec'd* SAC, RICHMOND (100-10310) - P*-

SUBJECT: *21* COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS
IS - C

(OO: NEW YORK)

Re Richmond letter to Bureau 8/4/69.

During the quarter ending 10/31/69, no information has been received by the Richmond Office which would indicate there was any communist influence in racial matters in the Richmond Division. As pointed out previously, there are only two members of the Communist Party in this division and its activities are at a very low ebb.

40 6912
②-Bureau (REGISTERED MAIL)
1-New York (100-173735) (REGISTERED MAIL)
1-Richmond
REB/bwm
(4)

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EX-114

100-442-24-2939

REC 3Z

NOV 3 1969

RACIAL INT. SECT.
INT. SEC.

5 NOV 10 1969



5010-108

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE NEWARK	OFFICE OF ORIGIN NEW YORK	DATE 10/31/69	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD 10/14/69-10/21/69
TITLE OF CASE COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS		REPORT MADE BY DENIS D. O'SULLIVAN CHARACTER OF CASE IS-C	TYPED BY aff

huf

REFERENCE: Report of SA DENIS D. O'SULLIVAN dated 7/31/69, at Newark.

2-1

-P*-

ADMINISTRATIVE:

huf

[redacted] in the Security Index, Newark Office.

[redacted] is in the Security Index of the New York Office.

INFORMANTS:

NK T-1: [redacted]

LOCATION

Used to characterize [redacted]

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ACCOMPLISHMENTS CLAIMED						ACQUIT-TALS	CASE HAS BEEN:
CON VIC.	AUTO.	FUG.	FINES	SAVINGS	RECOVERIES		
							PENDING OVER ONE YEAR ☐ YES ☐ NO PENDING PROSECUTION OVER SIX MONTHS ☐ YES ☐ NO

APPROVED *[Signature]* SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

COPIES MADE:

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- 1-NISO, New York (RM)
- 1-NISO, Philadelphia (RM)
- 1-OSI, Mc Guire (RM)
- 1-New York (100-153735) (RM)
- 3-Newark (100-48052)

DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW

100-442529-2940 **REC-15**

3 NOV 3 1969

Dissemination Record of Attached Report

Agency	Request Recd.	Date Fwd.	How Fwd.	By
AGENCY: <i>AGS</i>	<i>AGS</i>	<i>11/3/69</i>	<i>RAO</i>	<i>RAO</i>
<i>DATE F</i>	<i>DATE F</i>	<i>11/3/69</i>	<i>RAO</i>	<i>RAO</i>
<i>127 HOW FC</i>	<i>127 HOW FC</i>	<i>11/3/69</i>	<i>RAO</i>	<i>RAO</i>
<i>70 NOV 14 1969</i>	<i>70 NOV 14 1969</i>	<i>11/3/69</i>	<i>RAO</i>	<i>RAO</i>

Notations

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RAC. INT. SEC.

Nov 6 6 31 PM 1969
REC'D DOM INTELL DIV

NK 100-48052

INFORMANT

NK T-2:

LOCATION

b7D

LEAD:

NEWARK

At Newark, New Jersey: Will follow and report extent of communist influence in racial matters.

This report classified ~~confidential~~ because certain information furnished by NK T-1 and NK T-2 tends to disclose their identities. Such a disclosure could adversely effect the internal security of the U. S.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Copy to: 2-108th MI Gp, Newark (RM)
1-NISO, New York (RM)
1-NISO, Philadelphia (RM)
1-OSI, Mc Guire (RM)

Report of: DENIS D. O'SULLIVAN Office: Newark, New Jersey
Date: October 31, 1969

Field Office File #: 100-48052 Bureau File #: 100-48052

Title: COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS

Character: INTERNAL SECURITY-C

Synopsis: Communist Strategy: Informant advised [REDACTED] urged Party support for release of "Plainfield Three;" [REDACTED] relinquishd NJCP Chairmanship to handle liaison with PSLC. Communist Tactics: Informant advised [REDACTED] urged Party members to get blacks to attend trial regarding "Plainfield Three;" [REDACTED] stated \$1,000 raised for "Plainfield Three." Communist Penetration and Influence in Racial and Other Organizations: Informant advised [REDACTED] implemented Party plan to support "Plainfield Three."

N.J.

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b7C

N.J.

-P*-

DETAILS:

I. COMMUNIST STRATEGY

On July 11, 1969, the State Board of the New Jersey COMMUNIST PARTY (NJCP) met in Newark, New Jersey and [REDACTED] led a discussion regarding the "Plainfield Three." [REDACTED] stated that the Party should set up a campaign for the release, on bail, of the "Plainfield Three." He urged

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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~Group 1
Excluded from automatic
downgrading and
declassification~~

members present to get in touch with as many people as possible to seek their backing. [] said two petitions are to be circulated concerning the "Plainfield Three." One is addressed "To the United States Commission on Civil Rights, 26 Federal Plaza, New York, New York" and the second is addressed "To the Honorable Richard J. Hughes, Governor of New Jersey."

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[] also announced that he was relinquishing the Chairmanship of the NJCP in order to handle all liaison with the Plainfield Joint Defense Committee (PJDC).

NK T-1
7/15/69

[] is a member of the NJCP State Board.

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NK T-1
9/16/69

The "DAILY WORLD," issue dated June 19, 1969, page 4, columns 3-5, describes the PJDC as an organization consisting of concerned black and white supporters who are asking for the release of [] and [] and the setting aside of the indictment of [] who were involved in the slaying of Plainfield, New Jersey, Police Officer JOHN V. GLEASON, who was beaten to death by a crowd of black people in July, 1967, during rioting in Plainfield, New Jersey. [] and [] were convicted of first degree murder.

N.J.

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The "DAILY WORLD" is an east coast communist newspaper.

II, COMMUNIST TACTICS

^{1/6}SCARLETT PATRICK, Chairman of the NJCP stated during the latter part of August, 1969, that with regard to the "Plainfield Three," and the trial of [] the party should attempt to get as many blacks as possible to go to the trial.

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NK T-1
8/27/69

On September 12, 1969, a meeting of the NJCP State Board was held at 189 Shephard Avenue, Newark, New Jersey,

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

NK 100-48052

and among the board members attending was [] who stated that at a meeting held on behalf of the "Plainfield Three," the sum of \$1,000 had been raised. He said he wants all the Party clubs to be concerned about the individuals involved. He also urged everyone to attend the trial.

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NK T-1
9/16/69

III. COMMUNIST PENETRATION AND INFLUENCE IN
RACIAL AND OTHER ORGANIZATIONS

On August 1, 1969, NK T-2 made available information that indicates [] had implemented the program discussed at a meeting of the NJCP State Board on July 11, 1969, referred to previously, regarding the "Plainfield Three." NK T-2 advised that a letter dated July 24, 1969, addressed "Dear Comrades" and bearing a copy of [] signature was sent out accompanied by a memorandum, resolution and petitions to Governor HUGHES of New Jersey, and the United States Commission on Civil Rights, New York City, calling for the support of the PJDC in its struggle on behalf of the "Plainfield Three."

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[] Correspondence refers to the "Plainfield Frame-ups", arrests of black people indiscriminately chosen by a "racist police department" and the need for funds.

The above correspondence had been directed to the Montana CP District.

IV. MISCELLANEOUS

No information developed.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Newark, New Jersey

October 31, 1969

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Title	COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS
Character	INTERNAL SECURITY-C
Reference	Report of Special Agent DENIS D. O'SULLIVAN captioned and dated as above at Newark, New Jersey.

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable information in the past.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-442529)

DATE: 10/31/69

FROM : SAC, HOUSTON (100-10100) (P*)

SUBJECT: CIRM
LS-C
(OO: NY)

ReBulet to Albany, 8/28/64 and HOlet to Bu, 8/1/69.

A review of appropriate case files in the security and racial fields discloses there has been no activity in the Houston territory during the past three months pertinent to captioned matter.

In the event any positive information is developed from confidential informants and sources in the future, such information will be promptly furnished the Bureau.

Pursuant to instructions in relet, no investigative report is being submitted by Houston at this time.

2 - Bureau (RM)
1 - New York (100-153735) (Info) (RM)
1 - Houston
KBJ/sjm
(4)

REC 43

100-442529-2941

5 NOV 3 1969

EX-114



51 NOV 10 1969

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

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NOV 5 4 33 PM 1964
ALCOA BENTONVILLE DIV

[Faint, mostly illegible text, possibly a letter or report, spanning several lines.]

